THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

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Under the sun



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President Reagan is wooing the Hispanics – *but not with much* success

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Pay rises at lowest level for 16 years

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Government hopes of keeping inflation down received a *boost* from new figures which show wage rises at their lowest for 16 years.

Average earnings figures for June published yesterday by the Department of Employment, show an underlying increase of 7 per cent over the previous 12 months.

This was the smallest rise since the end of 1967 when earnings were increasing at a little under 6 per cent.

However, the good news on pay rises was accompanied by evidence that the economic recovery has remained sluggish and there was almost no growth in the economy between the first and second quarters of this year.

Provisional figures reveal a *rise in output of only 0.2 per* cent between the first and second quarters, although output in the second quarter was still 1.5 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago.

AVERAGE EARNINGS
Whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Index Jan 1976=100	% change on year	Underlying % change
1982			
May	222.5	10.4	10
June	226.0	9.8	9½
July	230.3	11.0	9¼
Aug	226.9	7.8	9
Sept	226.2	6.8	8¾
Oct	228.0	7.3	8¾
Nov	232.2	8.4	8½
Dec.	233.8	7.7	8
1983			
Jan	232.4	8.6	7¾
Feb	237.1	9.3	7¾
Mar	238.2	8.4	7½
Apr	237.7	8.2	7¼
May	241.1	8.4	7¼
June*	243.5	7.7	7

*Provisional.
Source: Department of Employment

The latest earnings figures reflect the steady drop in pay settlements as companies have fought to control costs and regain international competitiveness. Pay settlements in the public sector have also been kept down.

The Confederation of British Industry confirmed the trend yesterday. It said that pay settlements in manufacturing industry, which have been falling for almost three years, have averaged between 5.5 and 6 per cent since the start of this year.

The Government's figures, which include bonus and overtime pay, are not so up-to-date, but the Department of Employment expects the rate of growth in earnings to slow to below 7 per cent.

The official index of average earnings, which includes back pay and other distortions, rose by 7.7 per cent in the latest 12 monts, compared with 8.4 per *cent in the year to May.*

Someone on average earnings of about £3,250 at the start of 1976 (when the present index began) would need to be *earining £7,850 now to keep* pace with the rise in the index.

Although the slowdown is welcome news for the Government, ministers have already stressed the need for lower settlements, in the coming pay round.

Earnings are still growing much faster than the increase in prices. Inflation was running at 3.7 per cent in June – far less *than the growth in earnings.*

This means that living standards for those in work have been rising. But with inflation edging higher, the gap between pay and prices is expected to narrow this year.

Falling pay settlements have also helped to improve Britain's competitiveness against its big trading partners.

Wages per unit of output in manufacturing industry fell to 2.4 per cent in the second quarter of this year. This was the lowest rise since 1970 and compares with latest figures for Germany and the United States of 2 per cent, 7 per cent for *Japan and 16 per cent for the* engineering industry in France.

However, any optimism over improved competitiveness will be tempered by the disappointing second quarter output figures published yesterday by the Central Statistical Office.

Taken with last week's poor industrial production figures for June showing an unexpected fall in activity, the output measure *is likely to encourage* speculation that the economic recovery is faltering.

However, the Treasury said yesterday that the CSO figures were in line with the view that the moderate recorvery in the economy *was continuing*

£30,000 reward in sex hunt

By a Staff Reporter

Reward money offered by members of the public for information leading to the capture of the three men who kidnapped and sexually assaulted a boy aged six in Brighton, rose last night to £30,000.

An award of £10,000 has been offered by a national newspaper, *a further £5,000 by* an authoress who does not wish to be named, and £2,000 by a man in Essex. A businessman has also offered to arrange a *holiday for the boy.*

The police have been inundated with calls from people anxious to give large sums of money to see the men brought to justice. Several people have offered £500, and £200, with one £500 offer coming from a homosexuals club "on behalf of all the gays in the community who want to see these men arrested".

The *boy's mother* was yesterday described by Det Chief Insp Geoffrey Randall, who is leading the search, as "absolutely overwhelmed by everyone's generosity".

The boy was kidnapped on Sunday while he was walking home down a quiet street. The men, one of whom is described as fat and another as wearing glasses, drove him to an open area near Newhaven, *before* stripping and assaulting him. The boy, who is still unclear about what happened, was found in a state of shock by a passing motorist.

Mr Randall said yesterday that he was not certain that the assault had taken place in Telscombe as originally thought. But he said he was no



Photograph of boy to be used in the hunt.

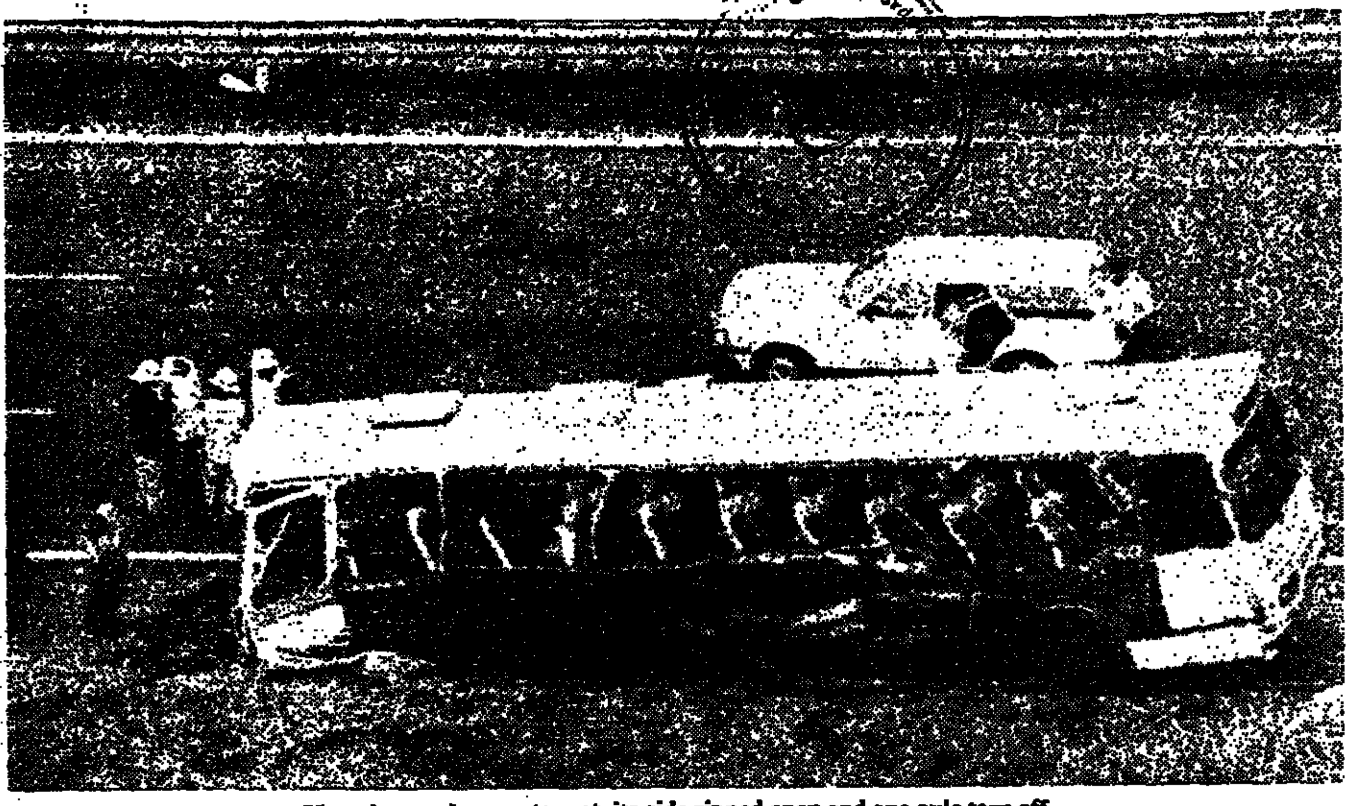
nearer establishing the truth of what happened that night despite taking the boy along the same route on Tuesday.

Mr Randall said he was anxious to speak to any *member of the homosexual* community who might be able to help him in his inquiries. "I know they are feeling very defensive about this incident, *because the media have made it* look as if we are blaming them. That is not the case at all."

Mr Philip Bakal, manager of the Bolts discotheque in West Street, Bath, said his members were donating £500 on behalf of the homosexual community in Brighton. "The whole gay community is right against these men. Everyone is very upset about it."

Continued on back page, col 1

Three die in M4 lorry-coach crash



How the coach came to rest, its side ripped open and one axle torn off.

By Tim Jones

Three people were killed and 16 injured, four of them critically, when a lorry carrying steel sheets tore through the *safety barrier* on the M4 *near* Swindon yesterday, and collided with a National Express coach carrying holidaymakers from Heathrow airport to Bristol and South Wales, slicing one side of the coach open.

The accident closed the motorway for 3½ hours, as rescue services ferried shocked, screaming and weeping passengerss to safety from the tangled wreckage. Two men were dead on arrival at the Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon and a third woman died later.

There were six children on the coach. A girl was found crying in field and two other passengers were *discovered lying in a ditch* about 50 yards from the scene. A boy aged 13 months was thrown clear and found on the hard shoulder with only minor injuries.

The accident came a week after the Government announced its intention of considering restricting the speed of passenger coaches following a series of crashes involving them.

It is believed the coach was travelling at about 60 miles an hour in the central lane. One witness said he heard a loud bang and saw a puff of smoke coming from the lorry just *before it shot across the road taking* with it a 50-foot section of the central safety barrier. Police were later understood to be working on the theory that one of the lorry's tyres burst.

The back axle and wheels of the coach were shorn away. It continued down the motorway for 200 yards on its front wheels sending up a shower of sparks and cutting deep furrows in the road surface. *It finally stopped when it* hit a safety barrier, perching precari-

Continued on back page, col 3

Smith backs Steel's veto in battle over manifesto

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Cyril Smith, who has been one of the severest critics of Mr David Steel's style of *leadership of the Liberal Party*, offered yesterday to go to the rostrum at the Liberal assembly in Harrogate next month and back his right to retain a veto over the contents of the general election manifesto.

Mr Smith, who is seen as a leading candidate if the party decides to elect a deputy to Mr Steel, said that he agreed absolutely with him on the issue *of the manifesto.* He believed also that it was an issue on which Mr Steel felt sufficiently strongly to resign if he lost the veto at the assembly.

But, said Mr Smith, he did not think that Mr Steel would lose on the issue, or that he was ever in danger of doing so.

That was a predominant view among Liberal politicians as they reacted to the report in *The Times* yesterday that Mr Steel's close colleagues expected him to resign if a move by activists to remove his "final authority" over the contents of the manifesto succeeded.

Although some of his colleagues saw fit to doubt whether he would go in those circumstances, a statement issued on *the Liberal leader's authority* in London made no attempt to dismiss the suggestion.

Announcing that Mr Steel would be flying to Canada at the weekend for a two-day seminar on defence and foreign policy organized by the Canadian Government, it said that he would be continuing his temporary leave from the leadership, making no speeches and *giving no interviews*, and it also revealed that Mr Steel and his wife had spent the previous three days at a health spa near their home in Peeblesshire.

Mr Smith, whom some MPs believe Mr Steel would welcome as a deputy, said yesterday in a BBC interview that constant suggestions that if Mr Steel did not get his way he would resign tended to stifle discussion. *Although* he believed Mr Steel's stance on the manifesto was correct there were arguments both ways and it was up to Mr Steel and those who supported him to win the argument.

Lord Grimond, the former Liberal leader, said yesterday that the party leader must retain *the last word over the manifesto.* He advised against the resignation card being played too often, but said that Mr Steel was perfectly entitled to say that unless *he* was given the tools, the loyalty and the instruments needed to make a breakthrough in politics then the party must get someone else to have a try.

Meanwhile the debate about the future development of the Liberal-SDP Alliance continued yesterday with another distinctive *contribution from* Mr Michael Meadowcroft, the Liberal MP, who believes that the Alliance should be ploughing a furrow well to the left of its present course.

● The Liberal SDP Alliance *has* overtaken Labour in a Gallop opinion poll for the *Daily Telegraph.*

Asked how they would vote in a general election, 44.5 per cent said Conservative, 29 per cent the Alliance and 25 per cent Labour. Other parties would get 1.5 per cent support.

French go closer to frontline

By Our Foreign Staff

French troops in northern Chad moved closer yesterday to *Libyan-backed rebels* who are consolidating their hold on the positions they captured last week.

Reports from Mdjamena, the capital, said that the latest French reinforcements have been deployed around the towns of Biltine and Arada in north-eastern Chad, due north of the government stronghold of Abéché.

There are already 700 French troops in the country and more are expected to arrive by the weekend to bring the total to 1,000.

According to the State Department in Washington, the Libyans *have* used a lull in the fighting this week to strengthen their troops in the country to 2,500, compared wih 500 twoo weeks ago.

Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader who claims that none of his men are in Chad, was quoted yesterday as saying in Tunis that he remained in contact with the French Government.

Zimbabwe drops motion to oust Nkomo

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A motion before the Zimbabwe Parliament that Mr Joshua Nkomo's seat be declared vacant was withdrawn yesterday after the Patriotic Front leader took his place in *the House of Assembly for* the first time since his flight from the country in March.

After a speech in which he roundly castigated Mr Nkomo, *who he said had done* Zimbabwe a disservice by fleeing abroad claiming that his life was in danger, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, the Minister who proposed the motion on August 4, *thanked* Mr Nkomo for returning and amid roars of laughter from the Government benches withdrew it.

Earlier he had conceded that even if the motion was carried, Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front Party would, under the Lancaster House constitution, be able to renominate him to Parliament.

The proceedings, which Mr Nkomo had indicated would include an important speech on what he saw as solutions to Zimbabwe's problems were an anti-climax to his return from exile in Britain on Tuesday.

He repeated general appeals *on the need for all parties to* face up to the troubles – which Mr Zvobgo, the Minister of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, described as "old hat" – and said the reason for his absence from Parliament had been that his life was in danger.

Reminded that in January he had accused government troops of killing Mr Josiah Gumede, the country's first black President, he said: "Gumede is alive but 3,000 or more are dead and thousands are maimed."

Winding up the debate, Mr Zvobgo said some MPs had argued against the motion by citing Mr Nkomo's contribution to *Zimbabwe's independence.* Such a contribution was no licence to abuse a constitutional duty.

Trial ruling in 'glue kit' case

A High Court judge in Edinburgh has ruled that two shopkeepers should stand trial for allegedly supplying "glue sniffing kits" – solvents and containers – to children aged between eight and 15 despite pleas that it is not a crime under Scottish law Page 3

Express group stake bought

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier, has bought 3 per cent of Fleet Holdings, publisher of the *Daily Express, Sunday Express* and *Daily Star.* His stake exceeds that of Lord *Matthews, the group's chairman* Page 13

Rail chaos

Rail commuters from south London, Kent and Sussex face *serious disruption* today as engineers continue repairing fire-damaged signal cables Page 2

Gershwin dies

Ira Gershwin, who wrote the words for the songs of his brother George and other leading composers, died aged 86 at his California home.

Ulster 'bias'

A United States congressman on a fact-finding visit says that he has found evidence of American companies discriminating against Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland Page 2

Andropov offer

President Andropov told the US that Russia would pursue a constructive and flexible line at the Geneva arms talks until *December when* Nato is due to deploy new missiles in Europe Page 5

No to 'moles'

BL has rejected union demands to reinstate the 13 alleged left-wing infiltrators at Cowley and made clear that further attempts at reinstatement would fail Page 2

Final day

Somerset, who beat Middlesex through losing fewer wickets in *a thrilling match, meet* Kent, who triumphed over Hampshire, in the NatWest Trophy final on September 3 Page 16

New boundaries for EEC election

By Stephen Goodwin

Next June's elections to the European Parliament will almost certainly be fought on new constituency boundaries.

The British Goverment favours early introduction of the new boundaries and the main political parties see little scope for objection to the proposed revisions.

Until the end of last month, the parties had been expecting to fight the June 14 election on the present boundaries and MEPs most of them Conservatives, were *dismayed* to find this is unlikely to be the case.

The Boundary Commission's proposals, published three weeks ago, reflect the changes in Westminster seats on which the June election was fought and *earlier* local government area revisions.

Objections to the new boundaries should strictly be lodged by local authorities or bodies representing *500* or more electors by August 28, though the commission has said that it will accept representations received a few days after the closing date.

The early publication of the commission's proposals in the middle of the holiday season *caught* constituencies on the hop, however the area for objections is somewhat circumscribed. The commission is said to be accepting only objections about the size of constituencies and not about "community of interest", as is the case for *Westminster seats.*

This should reduce the need for local inquiries to be held

The commission is telling interested parties, such as electoral registration officers, that it is "proceeding with the review without delay and in the hope that the new Assembly constituencies will come into operation in time for the next elections".

Parliament will have to approve the boundaries in their *final form but* with the Government keen to have them in force for June 14 this should prove no obstacle.

The number of Euro seats *will remain unchanged with 66* in England, four in Wales and eight in Scotland. Sixty of the seats are held by Conservatives and the changed boundaries are not expected *substantially to* affect this balance.

Laour's Euro campaign committee, chaired by Mr Michael Foot, will hold its first meeting on September 13. It will be considering a manifesto for *the elections* and the preparation of publicity material. Before the end of the year the party has to spend a £294,000 grant available to it from the European *Parliament* for advance publicity.

2,000 evacuated in wake of 80mph storm

Galveston, Texas (Reuter) – Civil Defence officials began evacuating nearly 2,000 people from Galveston Island yesterday as *hurricane Alicia* bore down on the Texan coast from the Gulf of Mexico.

Hundreds of workers were evacuated from oil rigs and coastal evacuation plans went into effect on Tuesday night when Alicia was upgraded from a Tropical storm. A National Weather Service *official said* that if the hurricane, with winds exceeding 80mph continued on its present course, it could hit land today.

Shell has evacuated 890 workers from 82 platforms

Falling profits put holiday firms at risk

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A warning that some package holiday companies were at risk was served yesterday by Mr Bruce Tanner, the chairman of Birmingham-based Horizon Travel, Britain's third largest *tour operator.*

His warning came as Horizon itself reported pre-tax profits down by two-thirds in its first half-year operations to the end of May.

Industry leaders like Thomson *Holidays* (the biggest operator), Intasun Leisure (the second largest) and Horizon account for the lion's share of what profits are still being made in an industry where pressures on profit margins are growing, *especially* with the current price-war now extending into *next winter's holidays.*

Among the top 30 tour operators losses overall had risen from £2.5m in 1981 to £9.9m last year, Mr Tanner said. He added: "The figures will be worse this year. A shake-out seems inevitable."

Horizon, which has stood aside from *the price-cutting* this summer, is likely to carry 5 per cent fewer holidaymakers during the summer season, Mr Tanner said. The City is expecting Horizon's full year pre-tax profits to the end of November to plunge from last year's £14.3m. to as little as £12m.

This has happened to what until now has been claimed to be the most *profitable* package holiday company among the *industry leaders.*

The fall in profits at Horizon happened despite good trading during last winter, the period mostly reflected in the results announced yesterday. Special reasons put forward for the profits *decline* were that *there* had been increases on depreciation charges for aircraft operated by Horizon's own airline, Orion.

What is hitting Horizon's performance this summer is *Thomson's bringing out a mid-*booking season brochure reprint with summer prices generally competitive with Intasun. Traditionally Thomson and Horizon have set a more up-market quality costing pat*tern which the price-conscious* Intasun has subsequently undercut.

The No 4 operator, the privately controlled Cosmos, has also operated on a low-price platform.

Intasun has been claiming an increase of 27 per cent in bookings this summer. Thomson, after losing its market share *for three years, this summer (to* the end of June) has moved from 17 per cent to 22 per cent of the market, according to Horizon. Intasun's market share is put at 12 per cent and Horizon's at about 8 per cent, *not quite a full percentage point* down. Cosmos is said to have slipped to 6 per cent.

Investors Notebook, page 14

Doctor will deny drink-drive charge

The doctor whose missing wife is the subject of a police search, is to plead not guilty to a charge of driving with excess alcohol in his blood, Maldon Magistrates' Court in Essex was told yesterday.

Dr Robert Jones was arrested on August 5 after a road accident. He was due to appear at the court yesterday, but the hearing was adjourned until September 28 after an application by his solicitor, Mr David Church.

Dr Jones did not attend the two-minute hearing in Maldon, about 15 miles from his home in Coggeshall, Essex. Mr Peter Boeuf, for the prosecution, told the magistrates: "Dr Jones has contacted both the prosecution and the defence, and made it clear that it is to be the subject of a not guilty plea."

Dr Jones, aged 40, was slightly hurt when his Peugeot car was involved in a collision near Maldon.

Murder charge woman in court

A woman aged 22 appeared in court yesterday charged with the murder of David Moore, an insurance salesman whose body was found in a sleeping bag near the M6 in Cumbria on Saturday.

Magistrates at Wigan remanded Mrs Valerie Ann Mason, of Bolton Road, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Greater Manchester, in custody until Tuesday. She is accused of murdering Mr Moore on Friday at Ashton-in-Makerfield.

Lucky break in the garden

A broken leg has led to Mr Bill Hutton-Hoare, a retired businessman of Trusthorpe, Lincolnshire, growing what is thought to be the first heliotrope blue carnation.

He started to experiment with seeds in his greenhouse while laid up after a fall in 1981. Now he has been made an offer of £12,000 for cuttings of the flower.

Gormley 'makes good progress'



Lord Gormley, aged 66 (above), is expected to be allowed to leave hospital in a few days. The former president of the miners' union who suffered a slight stroke, was "making very good progress", could now write again.

He is able to answer his get-well cards, a spokesman for Charing Cross Hospital, London, said. "He is quite overwhelmed by the amount of letters and flowers he has received."

Truck plant is safe, BL says

BL promised union leaders yesterday that its truck plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, was not about to be closed, but insisted that 400 redundancies announced last month must go ahead to leave a 1,900-strong work force.

BL executives told national union officials and shop stewards in London the Bathgate's immediate future was safe in spite of the collapse of the Third World truck market.

Blast man dies

A man who was maimed by an explosion in his garden shed died yesterday. Mr Peter Denman, aged 23, of Greenways, Hertford, Hertfordshire, was apparently experimenting with chemicals when the blast happened on Monday.

Congressman in Ulster says he has evidence of firms' bias

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A United States Congressman said yesterday at the end of a two-day fact-finding visit to Northern Ireland that he had found evidence of systematic discrimination against Roman Catholics by American companies in Ulster.

Mr Richard Ottinger is to press ahead with legislation which he has introduced in the United States House of Representatives, aimed at penalizing American firms which allegedly discriminate against Roman Catholics, because he believes it will strengthen the powers of Ulster's Fair Employment Agency.

Mr Ottinger, a Democrat from New York, saw representatives from only two of the 34 United States companies with subsidiaries in Ulster.

He also met union officials, the Industrial Development Board, the Fair Employment Agency and a group of Roman Catholic teachers who told him the problems they had in placing their pupils in jobs.

Mr Ottinger admitted that he was not an expert on the matter, but hoped that by introducing the legislation, conducting congressional hearings and collecting evidence on employment practices he would become one.

Under his Bill, US firms which continue discriminatory practices could be fined a maximum of £25,000 and be banned form exporting goods to Northern Ireland.

Speaking at a press conference flanked by Father Sean McManus, director of the US Irish National Caucus, and anti-British pressure group, Mr Ottinger said: "We are turning a searchlight on to this.

"I hope we will have hearingds on it and ask firms for their employment records. From the evidence we have seen there is systematic discrimination. Whether it is intentional I cannot say."

Shorts, the Belfast aircraft manufacturer, believes that it is still one of the front-runers to win a £20m United States order despite the campaign by the Irish National Caucus to block the deal, (the Press Association reports).

Senior executives at the company, which is one of the firms accused of religious bias, were convinced last night that the order could still come to Ulster. The deal could mean 600 extra jobs at the factory.]

● The Irish National Liberation Army said last night that it would soon set a date for the killing of three kidnapped relatives of an informer.

It also said that informers, the police, judges, and their families would be targets in its attempt to stop supergrasses being used by the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

The INLA is holding the wife, stepfather and half-sister of Henry Kirkpatrick to try to make him retract evidence which has implicated 18 people.

Its statement said: "Kirkpatrick is aware of the deadline, but has been sufficiently brainwashed by the RUC into ignoring it."

● A gun attack on the police in Newry, co Down, yesterday was foiled by a parked articulated lorry which blocked the terrorists' line of fire.

Terrorists were shooting at the town's courthouse and a police Land-Rover from a car when the lorry drove up and stopped just as the court adjourned for lunch. At least 50 shots were fired, hitting the Land-Rover and striking the courthouse wall.

Castle callers: Princess Gina and Prince Franz-Josef II of Liechtenstein showing Mr and Mrs Thatcher Vaduz Castle, during the Prime Minister's visit to Liechtenstein from her holiday retreat in Switzerland.

BL stands firm over 'moles'

From David Felton Labour Correspondent Cowley

BL last night stood firm against union demands that the 13 alleged left-wing infiltrators at its Cowley plant should be reinstated and made clear that further attempts to reverse their dismissal would fail.

The specially convened works conference at the Oxfordshire plant did not consider the political allegiances of the 13 men and women who, it is claimed, belong to the ultra-left Socialist League. Instead it concentrated on the union argument that dismissal was too severe a penalty for falsifying job application forms.

Mr David Buckle, Oxford district secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said after the two-hour meeting with senior BL managers that there had been a "travesty of justice" as the 13 had not been allowed a fair hearing because of pressure from the media.

The management's refusal to reinstate those dismissed, brings to an end the disciplinary procedures but the attempt to win back their jobs could continue through the grievance procedure, depending on the enthusiasm of the union to press the matter.

Mr Buckle said that he and senior shop stewards would decide by the end of the week whether to call for an extended plant conference which would be the next stage in the procedure.

Mr Buckle, who interrupted a holiday to represent the 13 at yesterday's hearing, said that the union did not condone their actions and it was clear that some of them had provided false information about past employers and so had provided false references.

"If people are sacked for that kind of offence it would be quite wrong for us to say they have been victimized but we are entitled to say that they have been harshly treated" he said.

Leading article, page 9

Vote virtually seals Kinnock victory

By Our Labour Editor

The Neil Kinnock bandwagon looked unstoppable last night as the traditionally moderate steelworkers' union agreed to support his attempt to become leader of the Labour Party.

The 21-member executive committee of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation decided to cast the union's 85,000 block vote for the so-called "dream ticket" of Mr Kinnock as leader and Mr Roy Hattersley as deputy.

Not unexpectedly, there was no suppport for the left-wing candidature of Mr Michael Meacher, who is picking up many centre-left votes in the labour movement in his campaign to become deputy leader.

Mr William Sirs, general secretary of the confederation, said last night: "There is obviously at grassroots level an overwhelming desire for the party to be led by Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley in tandem. We are sure that a Kinnock-/Hattersley team will take Labour to victory in the next election. The two will work well together."

Coming so soon after the declarations of support from leaders of the National Union of Public Employees, the National Union of Railwaymen and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, the steelworkers' decision practically puts the seal of success on the Kinnock candidature.

It is already regarded as a foregone conclusion by the electricians' union, which is boycotting the election on the ground that early declarations by left-wing unions for Mr Kinnock have turned the poll into a farce.

Trade unions command 40 per cent of the votes in the Labour Party's electoral college, which meets on October 2, the day before the annual party conference opens.

Mr Kinnock's victory is regarded as a fait accompli, and attention has switched to the deputy leaders.

Equity to consider 7% deal

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The mediator in a dispute involving actors and stage managers in the provincial theatre has recommended a pay increase of about 7 per cent, 1 per cent higher than the final offer from the employers' side, the Theatrical Management Association.

Although the recommended increase goes nowhere near the claim by the actors' union, Equity, which called for an increase of 12 to 15 per cent and a minimum wage of £100 a week, it may be sufficient to enable Equity to call off the strike threatened for September 5.

Equity members will be meeting over the weekend to discuss the package of recommendations, and the Equity council will meet next Monday to give its decision. The Theatrical Management Association meets on Friday to consider its decision, and it is expected that its members will accept the recommendations.

The two sides agreed to mediation, which is not binding, after attempts at conciliation had failed, and the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service appointed Mr Norman Singleton as mediator to assist in settling the dispute.

In his report published yesterday at the request of both parties, he said there should be an agreed long-term policy to meet the need acknowledged by both parties to improve the pay and conditions of performers and stage management staff.

In his detailed recommendations, the minimum weekly wage for a performer should be £90.50, compared with the present £84.50 and the management offer of £89.57.

Telecom staff accused of political strike

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Striking British Telecom workers campaigning against Mercury, the new private sector telecommunication system, have been accused by their management of "politically motivated" industrial action.

The Post Office Engineering Union is opposed to the existence of Mercury and will not connect it to the public telephone network. By last night four engineers belonging to the union were on indefinite strike in London and two others had been sent home for refusing to do vital linking work.

The union is blacking the City offices of Mercury's partners, Barclay's Bank, Cable and Wireless and British Petroleum, and the industrial action is likely to be stepped up as British Telecom engineers boycott work there.

This is the latest in a series of industrial confrontations over Government plans to "privatize".

Mr Peter Troughton, general manager of British Telecom's London City area has written to engineers at their homes, addressing them as "Dear Fellow Worker" and asking: "I don't want to lose my job – do you?"

He continues: "You are probably aware that there is a distinct possibility that there will soon be industrial action in the City area. This will be politically motivated against the Government's intention to provide competition for BT.

"Neither you nor I have the power to change the Government's policies and would therefore be unable to alter their decision. You must realize that they have a massive majority in Parliament for the next five years, and it is my view that industrial action by the POEU will not force Margaret Thatcher to change her mind.

"Many of your union representatives in the City area agree that industrial action will be disastrous but state they are doing it to fight a political battle that the POEU has decided to pick. I don't think they stand any chance of winning", Mr Troughton says 'What do you think."

BR wants £240m cuts

By Our Labour Editor

British Rail will today unveil its corporate plan for the next five years, and union leaders fear that as many as 20,000 more jobs are in jeopardy.

Sir Peter Parker, chairman of British Rail, is to present proposals aimed at saving £240m in talks with the railway unions held under the auspices of the British Rail Council, the industry's top-level consultative body.

Sir Peter, who is due to retire shortly, is expected to tell the unions that 3,000 of the present 22,000 route-mile system should be closed – but mainly by reducing double-track routes for single.

The unions, which are fighting British Rail plans to close three workshops with the loss of 3,000 jobs, are certain to register bitter hostility to any further cuts. The industry's labour force has been cut by 20,000 over the past two years.

British Rail's 1983 Rail Plan will be the swansong of Sir Peter. It is expected to propose a new "contract" with Government on public financing of the railway system.

Chaos for rail travellers

By David Nicholson-Lord

Thousands of rail commuters from south London, Kent and Sussex face another day of serious disruption today after a fire in signalling cables threw Southern Region services into chaos yesterday. Trains are not expected to be running normally until tomorrow at the earliest although it is possible that services may not be back to normal until early next week.

An estimated 300,000 rail travellers had their trains cancelled, diverted or delayed after the fire "blacked out" part of the network. The worst which were affected were those in London Bridge, Charing Cross and Cannon Street but delays spilled over into Victoria and Blackfriars services.

Technicians worked yesterday and throughout the night to reconnect the 1,000 pairs of wires fused together by the fire. By the rush-hour last night, limited services were being run to parts of south London and Sussex but there were no mainline trains to Kent.

The worst affected areas today, according to British Rail, will be lines from the north Kent coast around Dartford and Gravesend to Charing Cross and Cannon Street, particularly those via Woolwich where they will be no trains running.

British Rail last night advised commuters to find alternative ways of getting to London. Long queues and traffic congestion built up during both rush hours in London yesterday as many people took to their cars.

British Rail fire officers were investigating the cause of the fire yesterday. It started at 10.30 on Tuesday night near London Bridge station. Twenty signalling and telephone cables were burnt out, cutting off the central signalling box at London Bridge station from the rest of the network.

The cables are carried in a concrete trough and it is thought that a short-circuit was responsible for the fire.

Stations affected stretched round the South Coast from Brighton and Bognor to Dover and Ramsgate. Some services to London Bridge, Cannon Street and Charing Cross were diverted to Victoria or terminated short of their destinations. A shuttle service was run from Norwood Junction and New Cross Gate and British Rail said passengers could use tickets on buses and Underground trains.

Initial investigations on the cause of the fire are that a traction cable supplying a 750 volt current to the train short-circuited after a joint opened up and set the insulation on fire. That set alight the 20 multi-core cables which carry the signals to points and track circuits and also the telecommunication links. Because the system is fail-safe, the signals all jammed on red.

TUC reopens talks with Tebbit today

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the TUC take the first step today towards reestablishing diplomatic relations with Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, but they are likely to receive an early rebuff on their first demands.

There has been a hiatus of more than 12 months in contacts between the unions and Mr Tebbit, whose office would normally be the main channel for union representations to the Government on issues such as unemployment and jobs training.

The meeting, requested by the TUC to discuss what it considers has been a breach of faith by the Government in refusing to increase the £25 a week allowance for young people on the Youth Training Scheme in line with the inflation rate, will be the first contact with Mr Tebbit since he published his Green Paper last year on further labour law reform.

Whitehall was surprised that the TUC was prepared to hold face-to-face discussions with Mr Tebbit ahead of next month's annual conference in Blackpool, where unions will decide whether to maintain their boycott on talks with the minister over fresh curbs on their operations.

Today's meeting is seen as the TUC testing the water to gauge whether, in Congress House parlance, it is possible to have "constructive" discussions with the minister rather than a "dialogue with the deaf."

The meeting will concentrate on the TUC's insistence that the allowance paid to young people on the YTS should be increased to £26.45 a week. Union officials say that the index-linking principle was agreed by the Youth Task Group whose report formed the basis of the scheme and was accepted by the Government and the employers.

Mr Tebbit has said that to increase the allowance would reduce the amount of money to be spent in other areas within £1,000m scheme which aims at providing a year's vocational training for 460,000 unemployed school-leavers. He has specifically ruled out the possibility of the Government making extra funds available to accommodate the increase.

The nine commissioners of the Manpower Services Commission, operators of the scheme which should be fully implemented by Christmas, voted 5-4 in June to increase the allowance with the Confederation of British Industry representatives dissenting but that recommendation was rejected out of hand by Mr Tebbit.

Council defied ruling on school fees

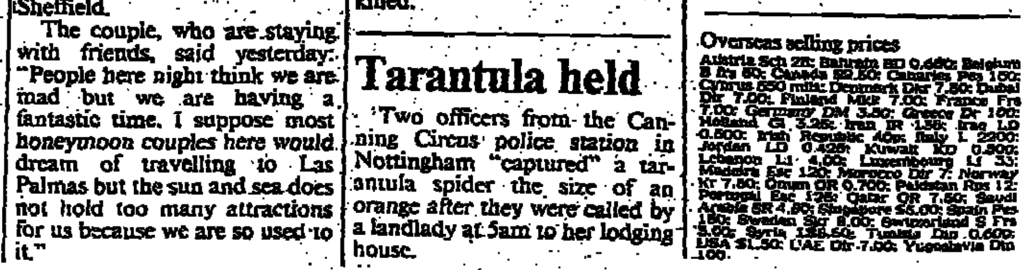
By David Hewson

The local government ombudsman issued a severe criticism of Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council yesterday over the authority's treatment of a parent seeking financial help to keep his son at an independent school.

The ombudsman found Oldham guilty of maladministration causing injustice earlier this year in the same case. Yesterday's report said that the council had failed to take satisfactory action to redress the injustice.

The initial complaint concerned the council's failure to reply to an inquiry from a parent who wrote asking for money to enable his son to continue at an independent school. The ombudsman recommended that the authority ought to pay for two terms at the school. But the council rejected the advice and offered the parent 130 compensation.

Yesterday's report said that the council's response was unsatisfactory in that it failed to offer the money for two terms at the school. The Ombudsman recommended that this report be considered by a full meeting of the council, "because in my opinion the education committee should no longer act as a judge in their own cause".



Falklanders 'unfriendly'

Royal Marines who returned from a five-months tour of the Falklands yesterday criticized islanders for being "arrogant and unfriendly".

The 113 men of the 40 Commando Delta Company returned to HMS Ranelagh in Plymouth. Some said the Falkland islanders had made them feel unwelcome. "The islanders are arrogant and not very nice people at all. The did not appreciate us being there", one marine said.

Sun isle couple pick Sheffield

Elias Benitez, aged 26, and his wife Marisol, aged 22, from Las Palmas in the Canary Islands, are spending their month-long honeymoon in Sheffield.

The couple, who are staying with friends, said yesterday: "People here night think we are mad but we are having a fantastic time. I suppose most honeymoon couples here would dream of travelling to Las Palmas but the sun and sea does not hold too many attractions for us because we are so used to it."

Chicken chaos

Morning commuter traffic in Newcastle upon Tyne was thrown into chaos yesterday when a lorry carrying more than 5,000 chickens in crates shed its load on the Tyne Bridge. Hundreds of the birds were killed.

Tarantula held

Two officers from the Canning Circus police station in Nottingham "captured" a tarantula spider the size of an orange after they were called by a landlady at 3am to her lodging house.

Law reform could help Tory funds

By Our Political Reporter

Legislation to give share holders the right to vote on whether companies should give money to political parties would be likely to increase the amount of cash going to the Conservatives, ministers believe.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, is known to favour such legislation, although it would be up to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to promote a Bill, which would have to make changes to company law.

The idea seems to be gaining favour among ministers. Mr Tebbit backs it because it would protect him from the accusation that he was acting unfairly against the trade unions in his plans for ballots on whether unions should have political funds and possible action against the political levy.



Mr Tebbit: Favours legislation

But ministers say that the amounts given to the party at the election by companies, as distinct from the very large gifts from individuals, were considerably smaller than has been assumed, and that some of the countries biggest companies gave nothing at all.

Ministers believe that if all shareholders were consulted, some companies which now make no corporate gifts would do so. They say that Mr Parkinson, as party chairman, is fully aware of the need to increase party funds.

Oil chiefs plan new menu for roughnecks

By David Young

The "roughnecks" in the North Sea oil industry are suffering from a lack of roughage and too much alcohol. For two weeks a month they eat too much and for the other two weeks they drink too much.

Mobil is embarking on a programme to educate its workers in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea on what to eat while on their two-week tour of duty and what to eat and drink during the two weeks they spend ashore on leave.

The British Health Education Council is also involved in a programme to persuade oil industry workers and other industrial workers who depend on company canteens for the bulk of their diet to change their eating habits.

The oil industry is providing video cassettes for its North Sea workers. Healthier eating habits are demonstrated and the problems affecting family life through increased alcohol consumption while on leave are also highlighted.

One of the big difficulties oil-rig chefs have to face is that the workers choose high-protein low-fibre foods and ignore the high-fibre and fresh vegetable and fruit that is always available.

Mr Michael Oliver, a director of Trust House Forte industrial catering, which provides catering on North Sea platforms, said yesterday that eating habits in industry had caused concern to nutritionists.

He said: "We provide our industrial clients with what their workers ask for, while at the same time attempting to encourage nutritional eating".

A typical menu on a North Sea drilling rig or production platform will include a high-fibre breakfast cereal, freshly baked wholemeal bread, and salad, vegetables and fruit which, despite some rigs being a two-hour helicopter journey from either Aberdeen or Stavanger, are as fresh as those available in High Street supermarkets. The favourite meal remains steak and chips with ice cream and apple pie.

The oil companies also provide exercise facilities in, admittedly, small gymnasiums. Medical facilities on platforms have gained such a good reputation that fishermen have been dropping in for treatment for injuries.

Mestel gains sole lead in chess tournament

From Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent Southport

The young English grandmaster, Jonathan Mestel, now enjoys the sole lead in the Grieveson Grant British chess championship tournament at Southport.

His win against the Indian master, Thipsay, in round eight was a perfect example of a fierce counter-attack, Thipsay resigning on the twentyeighth move when faced with the loss of much material.

Other good wins were those of Murray Chandler, over the Australian master Johansen, Horner's over Bradbury and Hodgson's over Ravikumar. The victory of the Indian teenage champion, Barua, over the Liverpool master Davies, was a notable achievement.

Other results: Botterill ½, Speelman ½; Rogers 1, J Littlewood 0; Cox 1, Richardson 0; Cummings 1, Hebert 0; Britton 0, Murshed 1; Large 0, Flear 1; Pritchett 0, Martin 1; N Ali 0, W Watson 1; Conquest 0, Lawton 1; Waddingham 0, Hebden 1; Knott ½, Knox ½; Howell ½, Byway; Cooley 0, Wells 1; Ivell 1, Chapman 0; Hawksworth 1, Hampson 0; A Smith 0, Richmond 1; Lane 1, C Smyth 0; Kosten 1, B Smith 0; I Watson 0, Jacobs 1; Miss Jackson 0, P Littlewood 1; Miss Garwell ½, Adly ½; Varley ½, Sutherland ½; Burnett 1, Kerridge 0; Bramald 1, Raynes 0.

Adjourned games results, round 7: Hebert ½, N Ali ½; Richardson 1, Kosten 0; Chapman 0, Cummings 1; Hampson ½, Ivell ½; C Smyth ½, A Smith ½; Knott 1, I Watson 0; Miss Garwell ½, Mrs Jackson ½; Raynes ½, Varley ½; Kerridge 1, Bramald 0. The leading scores are: Mestel 6½, Chandler, Hodgson and Horner 6.

Results in round 4, ladies, were: Mrs Harold 0, Miss Condie 1; Mrs Rogers ½, Mrs Milligan ½; Mrs Hindle ½, Mrs Wright ½; Mrs Bruce 1, Miss Chakraborti 0; Miss Travers 0, Mrs Wood 1; Mrs Furtman 1, Mrs Jackson 0; Miss McDonald ½, Miss McLure ½; Mrs Thackray 1, Dr Frank 0.

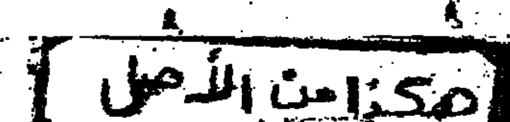
Times issues new guide to Commons

The Times Guide to the House of Commons June 1983 is published today. It is the most detailed and complete reference book available on the new House of Commons and the general election of last June that produced it.

It contains a constituency-by-constituency breakdown of election results including biographies of candidates and a photograph of the elected member and a detailed regional analysis of the voting results by county, borough and metropolitan areas. The party manifestos are also included and there is a detailed map of the election results.

The guide contains 368 pages and costs £15 and is available through bookshops. In case of difficulty contact Times Books, 16 Golden Square, London W1 (01-434 3767). Review, page 7

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria 138.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100.



Trial ordered for two traders accused of supplying glue-sniff kits

By John Witherow

A decision by a High Court judge that selling glue-sniffing materials to children was a crime in Scotland seemed likely yesterday to add fresh impetus to calls for tougher action against solvent abuse in England and Wales.

Lord Avonside, sitting in the High Court in Edinburgh, ruled that two brothers from Glasgow should go on trial for culpable and reckless conduct for allegedly supplying at least 18 children aged between eight and 15 with solvents and containers. Those included crisp packets and plastic bags for inhalation.

He rejected pleas from Mr Khaliq Raja, aged 23, and Mr Ahmed Raja, aged 28, both shopkeepers, that it was not a crime under Scottish law, although he granted them leave to appeal to three High Court judges and postponed the trial until October.

Giving his judgment in what is considered a test case, Lord Avonside said that if substances were supplied to another person in full knowledge that that person would use the substance to the danger of his health and life, the supplier had acted criminally.

Scotland recently acquired a new law, the Solvent Abuse (Scotland) Act 1983, intended to combat the alarming rise in glue sniffing which has led to truancy, sickness, petty crime and sometimes death among young people. The Act allows for children caught abusing solvents to be referred to a children's panel and if necessary taken into compulsory care.



Lord Avonside: Gave go-ahead for appeal.

But the official attitude in England and Wales, according to the Department of Health and Social Security, is against legislation and in favour of education.

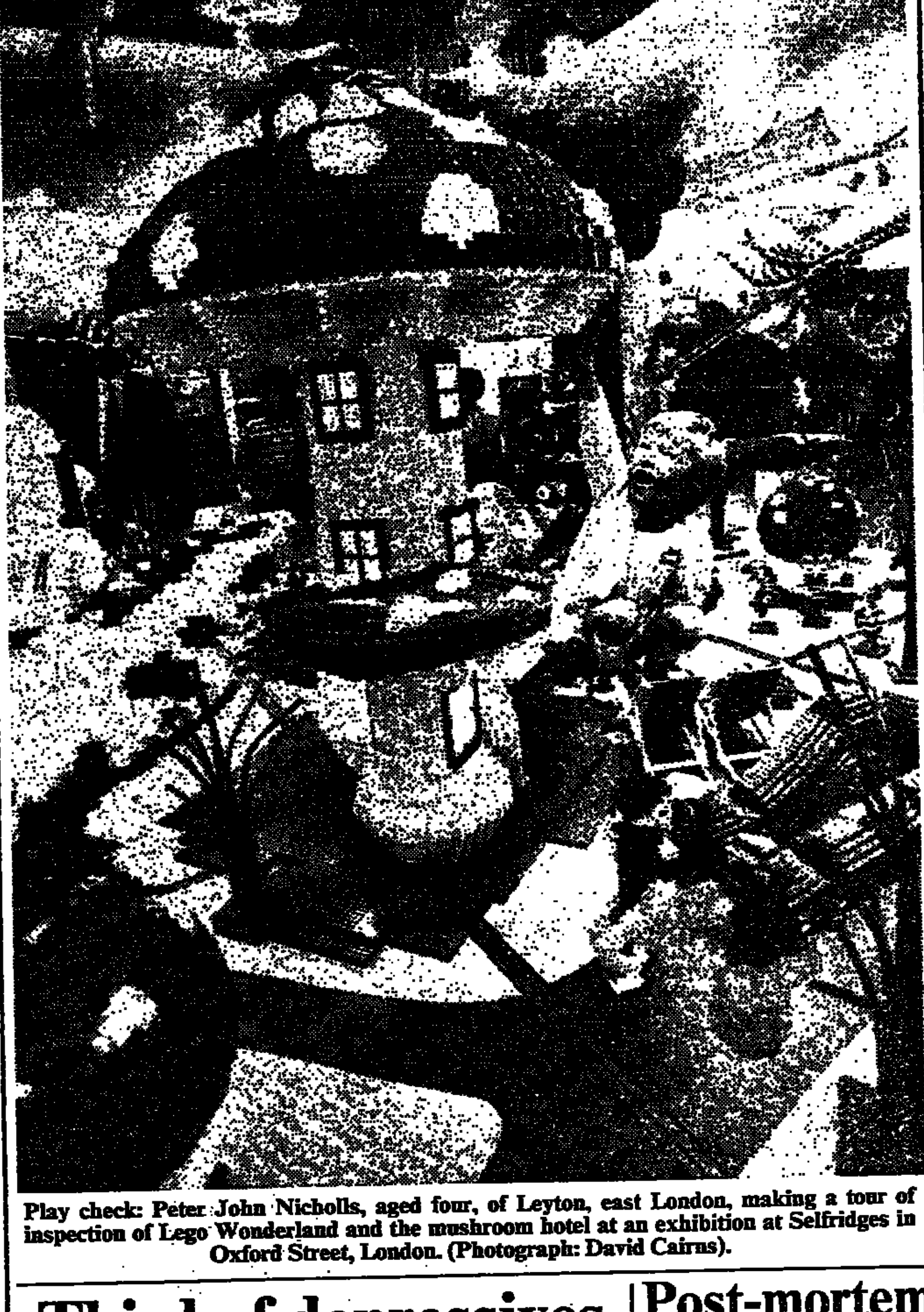
None the less the department has been alarmed by the rapid increase in glue sniffing – 120 people have died from it since 1980 – and has sought advice from social workers, doctors, local authorities and lawyers. These findings are due to be published in the autumn and the Government will then consider if any legislation is necessary or feasible.

One possibility being considered is a ban on sales of glue to young people, although manufacturers point out that that would be unfair to children who want to buy glue

The manufacturers have said that it is not possible to remove intoxicating fumes from petrol-based glues and solvents.

Some shops have decided independently to control glue sales. The Edinburgh-based retail chain of John Menzies said that it would sell only three solvent-based adhesives, each labelled with hazard warnings, and instructed its shops not to sell solvents to anyone aged under 18.

The Department of Health said it had no details of cases of glue sniffing reported to the police in England and Wales. The Scottish Office said that the number of reported cases there had risen from 2,240 in 1979 to 3,312 in 1981. The number of deaths had also increased, from one in 1976 to 14 in 1982.



Play check: Peter John Nicholls, aged four, of Leyton, east London, making a tour of inspection of Lego Wonderland and the mushroom hotel at an exhibition at Selfridges in Oxford Street, London. (Photograph: David Cairns).

How pupils can appeal against the GCE verdict

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A level results arrive today in schools all over England and Wales and students will know whether they have attained the increasingly high grades needed for university or college place.

Next Wednesday all O levels results will be by first-class post to schools for their nervous recipients to open. Whether they can go on to do A levels and other courses depends on those results, but how many candidates are aware that they can appeal against the grades awarded?

Over the past decade examination boards have been introducing systems for checking marks and grades. Most do it for a fee and results are sometimes changed. Last summer the London board made 252 changes at O and A level, the Oxford delegacy made 60 changes and the Joint Matriculation Board in Manchester 206.

Each board has a different system, but all require that the application for a re-mark or an arithmetical check is made by the head teacher of the school and that reasons are given for the appeal. If a result is changed after a check, the fee is returned.

In London an arithmetical check costs £4.50 for each application, a clerical check and a re-mark costs £8 at O level and £15 at A level and these two checks plus a report from the chief examiner costs £15 for an O level and £25 for an A level.

Of the 252 grade changes (and they are always upwards) 143 were for O levels and 109 for A levels. Altogether there were 4,300 appeals for checks in London out of a candidate population of 250,000.

The joint Oxford and Cambridge board performs the rechecking free. Mr Howard King, its secretary, said: "We do not wish the parents' purse to determine whether a review can be made or not."

All examining bodies emphasize that they have complicated systems for marking papers and checking each year and that the grades are adjusted to ensure consistency between examiners and between years.

Examination questions for the Manchester board, for example, are worked out six to nine months before the examination and changed after consultation with teachers. A scheme of marking is worked out and when examiners receive the scripts they look at only a few to start with and make notes.

They are then called in to a day-long meeting at headquarters where they mark scripts together and separately, and the results are discussed. They are then let free to do the marking.

After that there is another meeting to discuss general questions such as the quality of the candidates that year and the difficulty of the questions. That is followed by decisions of where to set the grade boundaries in relation to the marks.

After that examiners carry out borderline reviews of candidates who have fallen below those critical boundaries.

Parents or students who are concerned about this year's O or A level grades may ask the head teacher of the school to request a recheck or a re-mark of examination scripts.

Most examining bodies charge a fee for this, depending on what is required, and if a mistake is found this money is returned. Last year examination boards received hundreds of appeals and made several changes resulting in higher grades for students.

Princess grieves over cat

Princess Michael of Kent's cat has been found dead in a timberyard in Gloucestershire.

Mrs Pauline Davis, whose husband, Ronald, runs the yard at Brinscombe, said yesterday that the princess was in tears when she came to collect the body of Kitty. She added: "The princess came down with her gardener to pick up the body. She was in tears as they walked away."

Kitty, a five-year-old neutered tabby, was given to the princess by her husband after their marriage in Vienna. It had been missing from their home at Nether Lypiatt, near Stroud, for more than a fortnight, and a reward of £50 had been offered for news of its whereabouts. Mrs Davis, who telephoned the contact number on the cat's collar, said: "The cat had probably been in the yard ever since it was lost. It looked as if it had been knocked over by a car in the narrow lane outside and had come into the yard to die."

Ex-MP loses court appeal

Mr William Rees-Davies, aged 67, the former Conservative MP for Thanet, West, yesterday lost an appeal against an order to improve flats he owns and lets out. He did not appear at Wells Street Magistrates' Court, London, to argue his case.

A health officer had inspected the flats in a terrace in Cambridge Street, Pimlico, London; after a tenant complained to Westminster city council, which then ordered Mr Rees-Davies to do "specified repairs".

Fatal accident ranges reopen

The Ash complex of firing ranges near Aldershot is to reopen on Saturday following lengthy safety checks after the accidental fatal shooting of a woman searching for rare plants.

But the Stonycastle range which is part of the 11-range complex is to remain closed for the moment. It is near the spot where Mrs Sheila Wenham, aged 50, died after being shot in the head. The Army is examining plans to build a new range there, it is understood.

Gypsies seek festival grant

Gypsies at Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, where factory owners have been withholding their rates in protest at illegal encampments on roadside verges, have asked the city council for a £1,000 grant to help to finance a festival highlighting their customs and traditions.

Mrs Gene Barker, leader of the Conservative opposition on the council, said yesterday: "It will be totally irresponsible to make this grant in view of the problems we have had."

£302,464 pools win 'by mistake'

Mr Carl Herbert, a bookmaker, aged 51, attributes his £302,464 win on Littlewoods football pools to a slip of the pen. Mr Herbert, of Grangetown, Cardiff, said: "A customer came into my betting shop and distracted me when I was thinking about the coupon. Normally I always use the same numbers, but my pen slipped and I filled in the blocks two numbers out all through the coupon." He shares the win with his wife and other family members.

Vitamin E 'no cure' for kidney disease

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

A claim that large doses of vitamin E would cure the kidney illness that has caused two deaths and made 17 children ill in the West Midlands was refuted yesterday.

Dr Richard White, consultant paediatric pathologist at Birmingham Children's Hospital, said: "It would be quite unjustified to conclude that vitamin E is a miracle cure or anything like it".

It is known that those suffering from haemolytic uraemic syndorme (HUS) in the present outbreak in the Black Country do not suffer from vitamin E deficiency but have been given doses of it.

A woman aged 59 and a girl aged two have died during the outbreak. The other children are seriously ill in Birmingham hospitals and others are on kidney dialysis machines.

Dr White said treatment of children suffering from HUS by giving them vitamin E would need to be conducted for years with a number of patients before a proper assessment could be made.

Contact with a children's hospital at Melbourne, Australia, allowed a pooling of results. From that treatment over the past two years there had been a slightly lower mortality than in previous years when vitamin E was not part of the treatment.

There had been cases in Britain since the 1960s. It affected small clusters of children in local areas with peak incidents in the summer. "This suggests there may be an infective agent such as a virus and that some people are more susceptible than others. It is that susceptibiltiy that is the main subject of research."

Dr White said the question of vitamin E had been raised as a theoretically beneficial treatment and "one which we are willing to give because there are no significant side-effects which might be harmful.

It is based on experimental evidence that it will inhibit factors that lead to the breaking down of the red blood cells. We have been using it for one year and Melbourne for two years."

He said that when vitamin E had been given a smaller proportion of children seemed to have developed chronic renal complications. "But on the small number of patients treated this is not conclusive evidence and we are not claiming this is the treatment of the future."

At the Centre for Applied Microbiological Science at Porton Down, it was said that no progress had been made in isolating the suspected virus.

Dr Peter Sutton, the director, said the cultures were set up but nothing had been grown. "The one thing we are sure about is that we do not know where the answer is. You have to give these things time because if it is a virus it may take time to adapt itself to the growth conditions."

Third of depressives 'will attempt suicide'

By David Nicholson-Lord

Almost a third of the one million people estimated to be suffering from depression in Britain are likely to attempt suicide, according to a survey published yesterday.

The survey, carried out by Taylor Nelson Medical, a market research company whose clients include many large drugs companies, say that 29 per cent of depression patients are suicide risks.

Of these, 9 per cent had already attempted suicide, 17 per cent were "quite likely" to and three per cent were thought to be "very likely".

Middle-aged housewives were those at greatest risk and domestic or marital problems the single most common cause (23 per cent of cases), the survey found. But there was no evidence that increased unemployment had led to a worsening of the country's mental health.

Researchers studied medical histories of nearly 2,500 patients being treated for various forms of mental disorder and interviewed more than 600 doctors.

Other common reasons for mental disorder, the survey found, were personality problems (16 per cent) and bereavement (10 per cent).

It found that depression had increased among patients being treated for mental disorder, defined by doctors to include conditions like anxiety or insomnia. Fifty-four per cent of patients now suffered an element of depression, compared with 51 per cent in a similar survey two years ago.

According to Mr David Holmes, the company's managing director, the number of people estimated to suffer from depression in Britain could be as high as two million.

Non-manual workers under stress and elderly people who had difficulty sleeping were found to be among those likely to suffer from depression.

The survey reaffirmed previous findings that men tend not to visit their doctor if they have mental health problems.

Post-mortem plea on drug dealer

The New Zealand High Commission in London has asked for a second post-mortem examination of the body of Terry Sinclair, reputed leader of an international drug syndicate.

The Isle of Wight coroner, Mr Keith Chesterton, refused on Tuesday to release the body of Mr Sinclair, aged 38, who collapsed and died in Parkhurst prison until further tests were made on specimens from his body at police laboratories at Aldermaston.

A first post-mortem examination was made last Friday by a Home Office pathologist but Tuesday's inquest was adjourned until September 20

Sinclair was known to have many enemies in the drugs world. He was also reported to have been ready to name names and disclose links between drugs dealing and the IRA's arms buying. He was serving a life sentence for the "handless corpse" murder of Martin Johnson, an heroin dealer.

Terry Sinclair: Death in prison.

A New Zealand MP has described Sinclair's death in Parkhurst, in front of other prisoners while on his way to lunch, as "extremely suspicious". That prompted New Zealand's Justice Minister, Mr Jim McLay, to ask the High Commission to request a second post-mortem to be done," the High Commission's second secretary, Mr Julian Ludbrook, said.

He said the New Zealand Justice Ministry had no evidence indicating foul play as such, but wanted to investigate "every possible line of inquiry".

Valid passport gives man's age as 159

Mr Sayed Abdul Mabood caused a stir at Heathrow airport yesterday when he checked in for a flight to Chicago. According to his passport he is almost 160 years old.

Airline staff queried Mr Mabood's date of birth, given as December 13, 1823, with his younger travelling companion, Mr Amir Sultan Malik, who told them: "There is no doubt. It is absolutely genuine."

When Mr Mabood was taken in a wheelchair through the controls in terminal 3, immigration officers gathered round him to check the passport. They found that it was genuine and the date of birth had been stamped by officials in Pakistan.

Mr Malik said: "I realize it must be difficult for people to accept, but this is no fake. Mr Mabood is a well respected Muslim holy man in Pakistan, known to all the government and religious leaders. He is a man of great wisdom. People go to him for an answer to their problems and he always knows how to help."

Mr Malik, who described himself as a spiritual follower of the holy man, said: "He was born in Iraq and later moved to India. He has travelled throughout the world spreading the word of Islam. The secret of his long life is in his faith. He has led a perfectly normal life."

He said that Mr Mabood, who was going to Chicago to see a doctor, had fathered 14 sons, 11 of whom were still alive. The oldest still living is 100 years old and lives in Tashkent. Another is aged 93 and lives in Beirut. There are said to be more than 200 grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

Open verdict on Deptford fire youth

An open verdict was recorded yesterday on a survivor of the Deptford fire disaster who later plunged to his death from a block of flats. Mr Anthony Berbeck escaped to safety from the house in south-east London in which 13 black teenagers died in 1981. He was one of several youths questioned by the police after the blaze at the birthday party of a girl aged 16.

But Detective Chief Inspector Stewart Dick told an inquest at Southwark, south London, that Mr Berbeck was never a suspect. No one has ever been charged in connexion with deliberately starting the blaze.

Mr Berbeck, aged 20, was found dead at the foot of a block of flats in Sydenham, south-east London, last month. Mrs Berbeck told the inquest her son had been a patient at a psychiatric hospital after a nervous breakdown. She said that her son had been very depressed because of the fire and was a "completely different" person.

Mr Berbeck received psychiatric treatment for two years and was allowed home at weekends. During a weekend stay last month he disappeared from his home in Rathfern Road, Catford, south London, and was found dead.

Detective work by mother sets son free

From Our Correspondent
Rochdale

A mother turned detective when her son was locked up for almost three days and charged with serious offences which might have resulted in a prison sentence.

Mrs Margaret Farkas, aged 39, of Bromfield, Falinge Flats, Rochdale, believed her son James, aged 22, when he denied police allegations that he had stolen a car which had hit a wall and been driven at a policewoman who was knocked down.

"He never tells lies and I decided to get to the truth. I had nothing to go on and I walked the streets looking for a damaged car. Finally, I heard a youth had been boasting about knocking down a policewoman. Luckily, I was able to trace him because he had a bump on his head, and I found him and rang the police."

Police at Rochdale yesterday withdrew charges of taking a car, reckless driving, and three other motoring offences.

Mr Farkas, of Rainford Flats, Rochdale, said: "It was a genuine mistake by the police."

Countryside watchdog groups on alert

By a Staff Reporter

A national network of countryside action groups is being set up by Friends of the Earth as part of what it describes as its most important campaign yet to protect Britain's landscape and wildlife habitats.

About 60 groups have been formed over the past month to report when hedgerows are removed, meadows and moorland ploughed, marshes drained, woods cleared, or other changes imposed on the countryside. Members have also been asked to record illnesses where pesticides have been sprayed.

Details will be kept centrally by Friends of the Earth as evidence for its claim that the Wildlife and Countryside Act has failed and needs to be replaced by a new, tighter National Heritage Act to control the impact of farming, forestry and waterway operations.

Announcing the campaign yesterday, Mr Christopher Rose, the conservation group's countryside campaigner, said the teams were being established because the Nature Conservancy Council, the official conservation watchdog body, lacked the time and money to check on the destruction of sensitive sites. "We are filling a vacuum", he said.

Nine examples have been singled out by Friends of the Earth to support its contention that the "heart of our countryside is being ripped out".

Those include coastal marshes in Essex, Lincolnshire and Norfolk, a 20-acre ancient woodland in green belt at Newdigate Copse in Surrey and the last unreclaimed part of the Tees Estuary at Seal Sands.

Mr Rose said people should examine their surroundings closely for signs of damage.

"When they go to the countryside it may seem green but what they are really looking at, whether it is a barley field or a newly planted wood of conifers, is often an ecological desert", he said.

As well as agriculture, the organization also blames public organizations such as port authorities, British Rail and the Central Electricity Generating Board, which in many cases do not have to go through the normal planning procedures.

● The Ecology Party launched a "Campaign for Real Democracy" yesterday, outlining a 10-point plan including proportional representation, abolition of election deposits and a limit on party election spending.

Jewel in a scorched landscape, page 10

34 arrested in raids by crime squad

By Richard Evans

Ten women were among 34 people arrested during a police operation yesterday in connexion with inquiries into large-scale burglaries.

More than 200 officers raided homes in East Anglia and the South-east. The 34 people were being questioned last night about burglaries and other offences.

The raids, which started at dawn and continued during the day, were led by Det Superintendent John Clements, head of the No 5 regional crime squad based in Hertfordshire. Officers from Bedfordshire and Thames Valley also took part in "Operation Elsie".

The police visited addresses in Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire, Essex, Kent, Sussex and the Metropolitan Police and Thames Valley areas. The operation came after weeks of detailed planning.

Those arrested were taken to police stations in Bedfordshire and the Thames Valley.



Best foot forward: Mr Michael Audrulis, an airline passenger, trying one of the new shoe-shine services which started experimentally at Heathrow airport yesterday. (Photograph: John Voos).

£18m step towards cable TV

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom has stocked £18m worth of electronic gadgetry for use on cable television in the expectation of the industry expanding rapidly over the next month.

The Home Office and the Department of Trade and Industry, aided by a group of independent consultants, will award 12 pilot franchises from applications received by the end of this month.

British Telecom has not agreed which consortium it is prepared to join but it has been connected with Capital City Television, which is applying for Edinburgh, Eastern Cable in Norwich and Scottish Cable Services which is bidding for the west coast area of central Scotland. It is also a member of the Merseyside consortium, along with Littlewoods, Virgin Records and Ringo Starr, which is applying for a franchise to cable Liverpool.

The £18m worth of equipment has been bought from the Anglo-US partnership GEC-Jerrold, Texscan, an American company operating in Britain, and another transatlantic consortium, Racal-Oak. About two million homes in the United Kingdom are already cabled for television but principally as an aid to reception. About 400,000 are involved in an experiment where a feature film pay channel is on offer.

The new networks will have about thirty channels of which 20 will be devoted to entertainment and the others "interactive services" which allow the cable television subscriber to shop, vote and bank from his or her armchair.

British Telecom has set up a division to coordinate the corporation's activities in cable television. The group consists of 20 professionals in commerce, finance and marketing which will negotiate with the companies awarded cable television franchises.

'Police taunts' claim by women

By Nicholas Timmins

Four Asian women bound over to keep the peace in the sum of £1,000 after chaining themselves to the railings outside the home of Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday complained of their treatment in police custody.

The women claimed that they were strip searched and one, Nita Datta, said that she was dragged by women police officers along a corridor at Rochester Row police station and questioned in front of male officers while wearing only a transparent slip.

Miss Jenny Fletcher, vice-chairman of the GLC's women's committee, said that she had written to Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police, protesting at the women's treatment and that they were held overnight and not bailed.

The binding over for £1,000 she said "amounts to intimidation. It is an awful lot of money and should be condemned most strenuously". Mr Philip Creminin, the women's solicitor, said that the sum was harsh. "Given that it was a peaceful demonstration something in the region of £100 to £150 would be more normal."

The women were protesting at the Home Office decision to deport Afia Begum, a Bangladeshi woman, aged 19, and her daughter, aged two. She was given permission to join her husband who had been in Britain for 12 years, but he died in a fire in Brick Lane, east London, before she arrived. The Home Office argues that the death changed her circumstances for admission. She was allowed into Britain only temporarily to settle his affairs. Her father and other members of her family are in the United Kingdom and she is in hiding.

Nita Datta said that police officers laughed at her and taunted her. "I am sure they were deliberately trying to humiliate me", she said.

The women said that they all had their saris removed and were kept in a small cell at Rochester Row which they said was filthy and stank of urine. They were transferred to Bow Street for the night but when they asked to wash in the morning they were allegedly told: "This is a police station not a hotel."

Scotland Yard said that no complaint had been received from the women. "If we do, it will be fully investigated."

Israel deserts the Chouf and Lebanese Premier goes on strike

From Robert Fisk, Damour, Lebanon

Israel's determination to withdraw its troops from the Chouf mountains and the coastline south of Beirut is being demonstrated every few hours.

Scarcely had Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister turned up in Beirut to warn of Israel's impending departure – an uninvited visit that prompted the Lebanese Prime Minister to stage a one-day token strike yesterday – than the Israeli Army decided to blow up a warren of tunnels beneath the former Palestinian guerrilla base at Damour.

In a massive explosion that sent columns of smoke more than a mile into the sky over the ruined town, the Israelis destroyed the caves and deep tunnels in which the Palestine Liberation Organization had stored weapons and supplies before last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

"We waited until we were leaving before blowing them up," an Israeli major said as the dust cloud shadowed the hills. "When we leave here, we can't really be sure who'll turn up in Damour – and we don't want the same gentlemen returning to use their tunnels again."

His comment, echoed by several other Israeli officers during an 80 mile journey down the coast and along the newly-fortified hills above the Awali River which will form Israel's frontline, was curiously at odds with Mr Arens' insistence on Tuesday that the Lebanese Army must take over from the Israelis when they leave the Chouf. But then Mr Arens' own statements in Beirut were equally strangley at odds with the photographs that appeared on the front pages of the Lebanese capital's morning newspapers yesterday.

Paratroops robbed civilians

An Israeli court has jailed 11 Israeli paratroops to terms ranging from several months to a year for stealing jewels and money from Lebanese civilians, the newspaper *Yediot Aharonoth* reported in Tel Aviv (AFP reports). They committed the theft at security checkpoints in southern Lebanon in July. Some of them claimed they had done it out of bitterness because their unit had been the target of attacks in the area.

Although he had expressed his hopes for a strong and unified Lebanon, the photographs showed Mr Arens meeting Mr Fady Frem, the Phalangist militia commander, and actually reviewing an armed Phalangist guard of honour in east Beirut.

On the face of it, it would be difficult to imagine anything more likely to upset west Beirut's Muslim population, mindful as they are that it was the phalangists who carried out the massacres in the palestinian camps last year. Hence it was almost inevitable that the Prime Minister – who under Lebanon's national covenant must be a Sunni Muslim – would make some protest.

Wazzan cancelled a meeting of fellow Cabinet ministers and declined to attend several appointments during the day. He may have been trying to regain the prestige he lost among the Muslim community when Lebanese troops fought a gun battle with Shia Muslims in a Beirut slum neighbourhood last month.

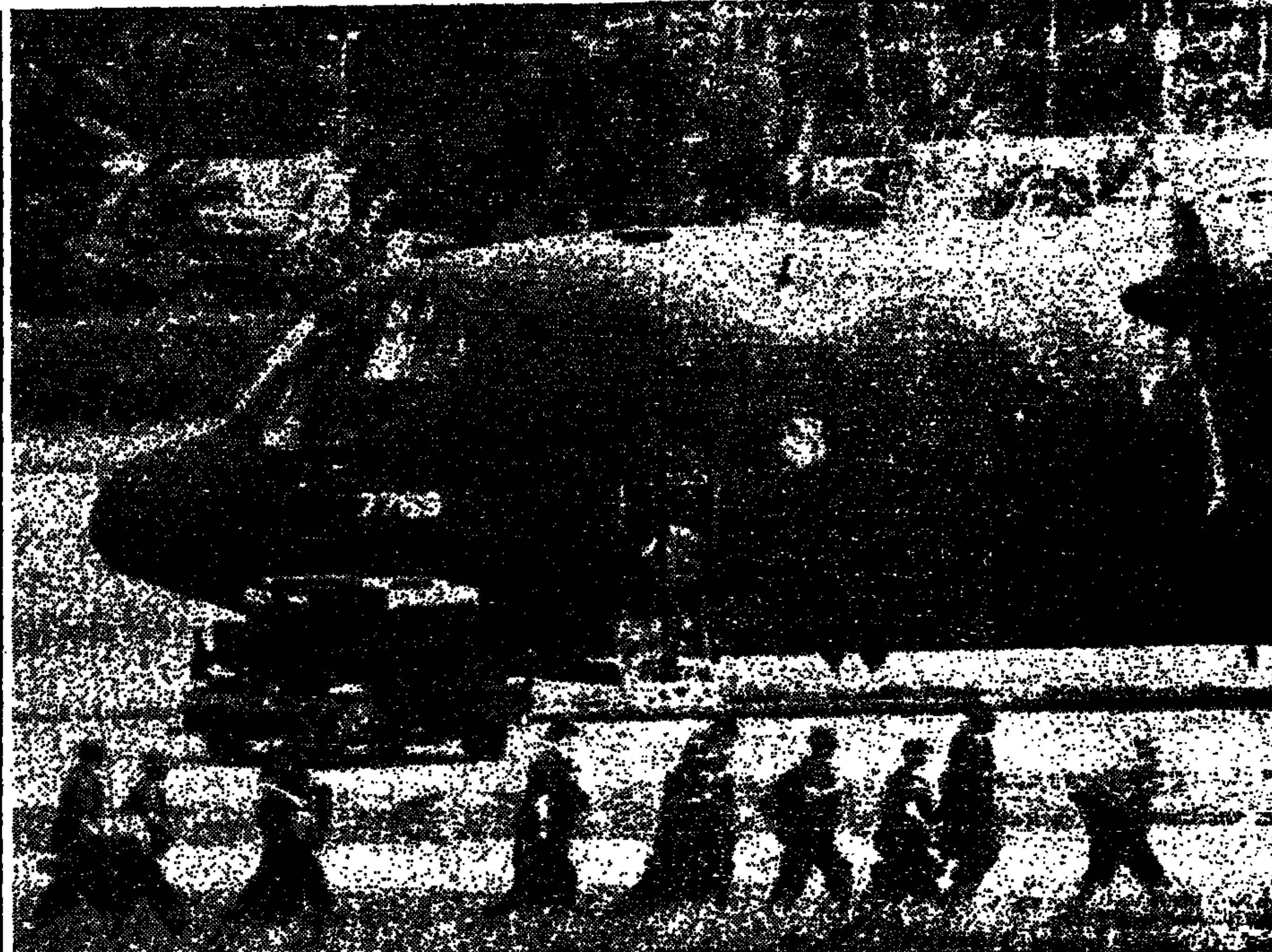
But the same could not be said of Mr Saeb Salam, the former Prime Minister who recently represented Lebanon in talks with President Reagan. "I am shocked over the visit," he said. "The tragedy is that he (Mr Arens) was received with full honours that reached the extent of a salute by an illegal guard of honour in the capital of the Lebanese legitimate authority."

Meanwhile convoys of Israeli Army lorries continued to leave the Chouf yesterday carrying generators, tents and camp equipment. All this was being watched by both Phalangist and Druze militia in the Chouf whose presence – they are armed and are setting up checkpoints on main highways – is still greeted with indifference by the Israelis.

Returning along the Old Sidon Road around Beirut with an escort of Israeli officers yesterday I saw three Druze gunmen – two carrying AK47 rifles – stopping all civilian traffic scarcely a mile from Beirut airport. Although these men would qualify as terrorists in the Israelis' lexicon, the Israeli officers with me merely smiled and waved at the gunmen who stood back and smiled in return.



Occupational hazard: Israeli troops placing barbed wire along their new frontline in occupied Lebanon.



War games: American troops on arrival in Honduras for manoeuvres with the Honduran Army.

Reagan holds back on Salvador advisers

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration, faced with widespread hostility to further United States involvement in Central America, has decided against a large increase in the number of advisers to El Salvador.

The Pentagon and State Department are believed to have advised President Reagan to hold the number to about the present level of 55. A small increase is likely, however, because of what White House officials described as a "redefinition" of the meaning of advisers.

In future "advisers" will be deemed to be those directly involved in training Salvadorean soldiers, thus excluding military personnel assigned to the US Embassy.

According to CBS News that will mean an immediate increase of 11 military personnel to El Salvador. It said the Administration ruled out a large increase in the number of advisers because of probable hostility in Congress and out of fear of "Americanizing" the civil war.

The US naval presence off Central America is rapidly building up as part of military manoeuvres in the region. The aircraft carrier Coral Sea and its escorts have just started patrolling of Nicaragua's east coast and the battleship New Jersey is close to the west coast.

US reconnaissance aircraft have picked out a Soviet cargo ship in the Caribbean. According to Administration officials, it is loaded with arms for the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

● GUATEMALA CITY: Señor Fernando Andrade, a lawyer, said on taking office as Guatemala's new Foreign Minister that the region's conflicts must be resolved by negotiations among Central Americans (Reuter reports).

He told his first press conference that he would travel through Central America to meet his fellow foreign ministers. Guatemala continued to back the efforts of the Contadora group – Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama – to reach a negotiated end to regional conflicts, he said.

● TEGUCIGALPA: The Honduran armed forces chief, General Gustavo Alvarez, said the United States must fortify democratic countries in Central America to avoid future military action (Reuter reports).

"If the US helps us militarily and economically now, we will not need to ask for the use of American combat troops," he said. "But if the US does not make the right decisions now, it may be faced with two alternatives: intervene militarily or lose Central America."

● QUITO: The Ecuadorean Parliament unanimously passed a resolution demanding an end to all foreign intervention in Central America and describing US military exercises in the area as a threat to peace (Reuter reports).

Congress study sees merit in Soviet case

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration has reacted sharply to an independent study which suggests there are weaknesses in the position of the United States and its allies that British and French nuclear weapons should be excluded from the intermediate-range (INF) arms reduction talks in Geneva.

The report, compiled by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, says the question of whether or not to include the 162 British and French missiles is a big obstacle in the negotiations. The US-Soviet talks began a year and a half ago and are expected to reach a climax this autumn as the December deadline for the deployment of new American medium-range missiles in Western Europe approaches.

The Soviet Union maintains that as the British and French missiles are aimed at Soviet territory they should be taken into account, along with the 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles which Nato plans to deploy.

The US, on the other hand, supported by Britain and France, has rejected the Soviet case. It argues that as the British and French systems are entirely independent and are only intended to deter attack on those two countries, the US missiles are needed for the defence of the rest of Western Europe.

The Americans also make the point that the British and French systems are "strategic" whereas the Geneva talks are about "theatre" weapons, and that all but 18 of their missiles are submarine-launched and therefore cannot be compared equally to the Soviet Union's 350 ground-launched SS20 missiles.

Although the Congressional Research Service study does not draw any conclusions, it does suggest there is some merit in the Soviet case and that it therefore may be necessary to explore alternatives that would take account of the Soviet point of view.

Among possible alternatives suggested by the study are: an "implicit accounting" of the British and French systems in an eventual INF agreement between the two superpowers; an undertaking to include the British and French systems in the separate strategic arms reduction (Start) negotiations, which are also taking place in Geneva; or the combining of the INF and Start talks to include all strategic, intermediate and theatre weapons systems.

In a prepared statement the State Department sharply rejected these suggestions saying that "the rationale against inclusion of British and French forces in the INF negotiations is compelling . . . we are not prepared to negotiate limits on or compensation for such systems."

Hand of friendship, page 5

Washington revives some diplomatic ghosts

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The buzz of exotic parties and the aroma of sumptuous meals once drifted through the chandeliered corridors of the Iranian Embassy in Washington, where the Shah's emissaries pampered the famous, the mighty and the rich.

Today, the building stands empty alongside the broad expanse of Massachusetts Avenue, crumbling and dead. Similarly, the former embassies of Cambodia and Vietnam are empty and decaying, the corpses of a diplomatic relationship that war destroyed.

The State Department bears responsibility for the buildings – all in prime locations, beautiful in their day and still not beyond redemption. The Americans have decided to bring life back to the old ghosts and rent them out, and in a neat little twist the governments of the three nations may foot the bill.

The Iranians maintain a small team in Washington under the auspices of the Algerian Embassy, and earlier this year they received a diplomatic note informing them of the decision to restore and rent their old embassy. The former home of the Iranian ambassador, along with five other premises the Iranians still technically own, are also being repaired and rented

There was no reply. Similarly, the Vietnamese were silent when informed about renovation plans on their premises in a street not far from the Iranians' former embassy. It has been empty since Saigon was overcome by communist forces

The Cambodians were not given the courtesy of a diplomatic note about plans for their old embassy way up on 16th Street, which also has stood empty since April, 1975. The former home of the Cambodian ambassador has been badly vandalized.

The State Department has put word about that prospective tenants are now free to ask for a look round.

There is a slight problem, however. The buildings are still legally owned by the respective governments and, should diplomatic relations ever be restored, they clearly will expect them back. Thus the State Department, reluctant to spend its own money on somebody else's investment, has asked the Treasury Department for permission to use the impounded funds of the three governments.

Another source of money has also presented itself. Earlier this month a removal van was spotted in front of the old Iranian Embassy and Mr Harvey Buffalo, the deputy director of the State Department's office of foreign missions, confirmed that furniture "not of a historical nature or antique" is to be auctioned off and the proceeds put towards the cost of repairs.

Zealots put curse on archaeologists

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The bizarre struggle between secular and religious Jews over the future of Jerusalem's main archaeological excavation on the site of the City of David intensified yesterday as thousands of zealots converged on the dig to invoke an ancient curse against those involved with it.

Scores of riot police were on duty for the demonstration, one of the largest staged since the ultra-orthodox community launched its violent campaign to halt any further exploration at the site below the walls of Jerusalem's Old City – which they claim was once a medieval Jewish graveyard.

Many of those taking part belonged to Neteuri Karta, an extreme sect which refuses to recognize the existence of the State of Israel and has expressed backing for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The black-hatted Jews passed round a pamphlet in Hebrew with photographs comparing the commander of Jerusalem's police to Adolf Hitler.

Furious plainclothes men could be seen inspecting the crude pamphlet and discussing with their uniformed superiors what action should be taken against those distributing it. Meanwhile, some of the most venerable rabbis in Jerusalem sat on the back of a lorry intoning prayers through loudspeakers.

Also present were supporters of Aqudat Israel, another ultra-orthodox group which is a member of Mr Menachem Begin's ruling coalition and is attempting to push through a new archaeology law to restrict severely the future of excavation anywhere in the Holy Land.

The anger of the zealots had been increased this week when the eminent archaeologist in charge of the site, Professor Yigal Shilch, held a press tour and vowed to continue with his work despite the many threats against him and his 450 volunteers.

Rabbi Moshe Hirsh, a leader of Neteuri Karta, explained yesterday that the ancient curse had previously been invoked on the owner of Jerusalem's first mixed bathing pool and that many others had subsequently drowned in it.

By late afternoon, the dusty site, which now stretches down through 25 different layers of Jerusalem's history to the third millenium BC looked more like an area under siege than a place for historical scholarship.

Professor Shiloh, a distinctive looking figure in a wide-brimmed straw hat, said: "As far as we are concerned, the dig is perfectly legal. These people are just trying to turn every archaeological site in Israel into a cemetery.

French troops face Chad clash

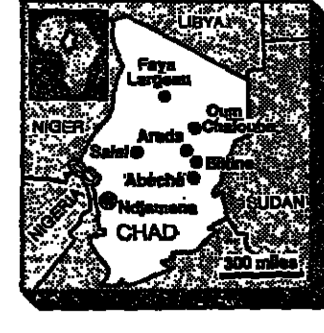
Mitterrand angered by White House pressure

From Roger Beardswood
Paris

France is sending more troops to Chad, taking the total to more than 1,000. They will replace 400 moved from Ndjamena to the strategic line from Sarfel to Arbéché, 250 miles south of the rebel-held city of Faya-Largeau.

Reports here, so far not confirmed officially, indicate that French units have moved north of that line to support Chadian troops against an expected rebel drive through the desert.

Although the Government continues to insist that its troops are in Chad in an advisory role, their growing number and the rebels' southward movement convinces political and military observers here that an armed clash is almost inevitable.



Yesterday, it was announced officially that next Tuesday the National Assembly's commission on foreign affairs will question M Claude Cheysson, the External Relations Minister, on Chad.

Le Monde, in a long political analysis by one of its most senior commentators. Eric Rouleau, confirms that President Mitterrand is highly critical of US pressure on France.

The analysis, apparently based on an interview with him, says M Mitterrand has been irritated by President Reagan's many missives on Chad, and emphasizes that French policy is made in Paris.

Le Monde says: "The head of the White House pushed paradox to its extreme when he categorically excluded American military intervention in Chad, declaring that it was in the French sphere of influence. With the same candour. Mr Reagan did not fear recourse to the vocabulary of the colonial era."

In M Mitterrand's eyes, both Mr Habré and his predecessor, former President Goukouni Oueddei, are – "each in his own way" – Chadian nationalists. But, the analysis emphasizes, M Mitterrand is determined that France shall not be "le gendarme of Africa."

Le Monde's analysis confirms M Mitterrand's reluctance to allow France to be drawn into the civil war and, at the same time, his concern that if Libya is allowed to play a free hand the whole region will be destabilized.

M Mitterrand has to balance his policies against the vehement criticism of any French military role by his own left-wingers and by the Communists.



Under fire: Mr Habré answering questions at a press conference in Ndjamena.

Nigerians to poll again in two areas

Ibadan (Reuter) – Fresh polls have been ordered in two districts of Ondo state and election officials said voting may be ordered in other areas as well after allegations that last weekend's elections of state governors were rigged.

The new polls were announced yesterday by Mr Victor Ovie-Whiskey, chairman of the Federal Electoral Commission, as officials examined the results of the violent election in which President Shehu Shargari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) won control of 12 of the 19 states.

President Shagari has already won a new four-year term with a landslide victory in presidential elections a week earlier. At least seven people died in clashes in the western state of Oyo, where Mr Bola Ige of the opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) lost to an NPN rival.

Mr Ige said on radio yesterday he had been deprived of victory by "political robbers" and he predicted further trouble in Oyo, where armed para-military police yesterday patrolled the eerily-quiet streets of Ibadan, the state capital.

Mr Ovie-Whiskey said he was investigating serious complaints concerning the conduct of the Oyo poll, as well as the elections in neighbouring Ondo and the eastern state of Anambra.

Apology welcomed

By Our Foreign Staff

The apology made by Washington to France for the US Army's part in helping former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie to escape trial after the Second World War was welcomed yesterday by the French Government spokesman, M Max Gallo.

He described the apology as frank but he "deplored the practices which it described". He noted that the American Government had been unaware that US officers had helped Barbie to escape to Latin America.

"The most important thing today is that Klaus Barbie has been arrested," M Gallo said.

Barbie is awaiting trial in Lyons for crimes against humanity since being brought to France from exile in Bolivia

The Soviet news agency Tass said the US report showed that Washington used Barbie "in its subversive operations against the USSR and other European countries".

Portugal tows in ship as fish war hots up

From Our Correspondent
Lisbon

The Spanish fishing boat Rio Evro was arrested by Portuguese coastguards this week on a charge of fishing illegally and towed into the port of Faro on Portugal's southern coast. It was the seventh vessel to be taken into custody in the past week by Spanish and Portuguese authorities in the fishing war. Portugal is also holding the Spanish boat Loyola Uriarte, captured on Sunday in Faro, and the Mar de Espana, captured on Monday near Oporto.

Spain is detaining four Portuguese boats in the port of Vigo, and is demanding seven million pesetas (£31,000) for their release. The boats' Portuguese owners have petitioned the Government in Lisbon to solve the problem.

The fishing was has been going on for some time and in several incidents shots have been fired across bows. The fishing agreement between the two countries ran out seven months ago and has not yet been renewed. Fishermen on both sides must continue to fish, and have found is more profitable up to now to pay an occasional fine than to stop.

Spain and Portugal have been unable to come to terms on a new agreement despite frequent negotiations. Portugal is reluctant to grant a large number of licences to the more technically advanced Spanish fleet.

● LANZAROTE: Strikers brought this Canary Island to a standstill yesterday in protest at a draft Spanish-Moroccan fishing treaty that cuts Spanish quotas and hits the small Canary Islands fleet hardest (Reuter reports).

Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, told reporters in Madrid: "If the treaty is not in the interests of the sectors involved, the Government will not sign it."

Sardine fishermen here face the prospect of losing their most profitable strip of water and with it the island's main income.

Consul free as gunman is arrested

Los Angeles (Reuter). – A gunman who held the Spanish Consul General and three others hostage for eight hours at the Spanish Consulate in Los Angeles surrendered yesterday after being assured his family had been put on an aircraft for Puerto Rico.

As soon as he had been arrested, however, his wife and two children were taken off the flight.

Police said the Consul General, Señor Joaquín Muñoz Del Castillo, another man and two women who worked at the consulate were released unharmed.

The Spanish-speaking gunman, who spoke to police by telephone, said he could not find work in Los Angeles. Police said he would be charged with extortion.

Double trouble of China twins

Peking – Parents of twins in China are being penalized because they violate the national campaign to have only one child per family. A Chinese mother of twins complained in a letter to a newspaper that her children were excluded from privileged activities set aside for only children.

"It was not our subjective will to have twins," she said. Parents of single children receive an extra monthly allowance but parents of two are subject to financial penalty.

Local painting hid a Gauguin

France (AFP) – A hitherto unknown Gauguin painting valued at 1m francs (about £85,000) has been discovered here on the reverse side of a local canvas loaned for an exhibition. It was authenticated by Louvre experts.

Gauguin gave the painting to the local barber, an amateur artist, in payment for a haircut and a meal when he was on his way to meet Van Gogh at Arles.

Gelli order

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – An Argentine judge has ordered the seizure of a 1,750-acre farm owned by Licio Gelli, who escaped from a Swiss jail last week while being held to face corruption, conspiracy and subversion charges in Italy. Gold deposited in his name at a Buenos Aires bank was also placed under court control.

Yoko Ono loses

New York (Reuter) – Yoko Ono has lost an attempt to block distribution of a magazine containing nude photographs of her and her late husband, John Lennon, which she said were stolen. Manhattan Supreme Court ruled that the Lennons were public figures, and therefore there was no invasion of her rights to privacy.

Paper closed

Monrovia (AFP) – The independent *Daily Observer* newspaper has been closed down "indefinitely" by Liberia's Justice Minister who said he did so because of the paper's "constant position of reporting news not complementary to the Government's efforts".

Boxers defect

Kaiserslautern (Reuter) – Two Polish amateur boxers from Katowice defected to West Germany after a contest with a local team and will be allowed to remain. They were named as Andreas Daneliak, aged 23, a featherweight, and light-heavyweight Richard Kostov, aged 22.

Battle royal

Johannesburg – The bitter royal feud in Swaziland took a further turn when the Great She-Elephant, Queen Dzewile, went to court to seek legal redress over her dismissal as Queen Regent. The Chief Justice said he would give his judgment in a week's time.

Radio seized

Paris (AFP) – Police closed down the pirate radio Carbone-14 for broadcasting for 23 months without a licence despite frequent warnings. It is the first pirate radio to be seized since the Socialists came to power in May, 1981.

Typhoon deaths

Tokyo, (AFP) – Torrential rains pounded central Japan yesterday as Typhoon Abby ripped through Honshu Island, leaving at least two people dead, one missing and 25 injured, and disrupting communications.

3,000 set free

Jakarta (Reuter) – Indonesia announced the release of 3,198 prisoners while 14,000 others had their sentences reduced in a national day amnesty decreed by President Suharto.

Search for Ark

Ankara (Reuter) – Mr James Irwin, the American astronaut who flew to the Moon in 1971, has returned to Mount Ararat in eastern Turkey where he was injured in a fall last year while searching for remains of Noah's Ark. He has resumed the search.

Andropov holds out hand of friendship until December

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Andropov yesterday appealed to the United States to reach an "honest agreement" with Moscow over arms control at Geneva before Russia was forced to respond to the deployment of new Nato missiles.

He made his remarks during a meeting with Mr William Winpisinger, vice-president of the American AFL-CIO trade union organization. The AFL-CIO is usually regarded as right-wing and anti-Soviet by the Soviet leadership, although Mr Winpisinger himself holds views more sympathetic to the Soviet Union.

Mr Andropov is today to hold talks with nine senior Democratic Party senators led by Senator Claiborne Pell, the senior Democrat on the Senate foreign relations committee.

Diplomats said both moves were intended to convey Moscow's desire for an improvement in Soviet-American relations, and to underline the Soviet view that the current frosty atmosphere is the fault of the Reagan Administration rather than the Soviet leadership's

In his meeting with Mr Winpisinger, Mr Andropov said the nuclear arms race in Europe was the "the nerve centre" of East-West relations, and that Moscow was willing to meet Washington half way "on many points". Russia would pursue a constructive and flexible line at Geneva until December, when Nato is due to deploy new missiles in Europe. In the absence of an agreement on medium-range missiles, Moscow would then be "compelled to take counter-measures to ensure the security of the Soviet Union and its allies".

Mr Andropov told Mr Winpisinger – who also heads the Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers – that he favoured increased contacts between American and Russia, but added: "At present both the AFL-CIO leadership and the American authorities are doing everything to hinder contacts". He said that if the United States extended a hand of friendship, "it will always be given a sincere handshake by the Soviet People".

● WASHINGTON: The United States strongly denied a Soviet allegation that American officials had "enticed or harassed" the 15-year-old son of a Tass correspondent and others of his family as they were about to fly home from Washington last week (Mohsin Ali writes). The boy, son of Mr Vyacheslav Kukharenko, had been interrogated at an airport on Friday night and urged not to board a flight to Moscow together with his family, Moscow said in a formal protest.

A State Department spokesman said: "We strongly deny that the US Government or its officials enticed or harassed the Tass correpsondent or his family".

Tass had reported that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and immigration officials "flagrantly tried" to persuade Mr Kukharenko's son to stay in the US rather than to return to the Soviet Union.

Earlier, the State Department demanded that another Soviet teenager, Andrei Berezhkov, the son of Mr Valentin Berezhkov, first secretary at the Soviet Embassy, must not leave the United States until he had been interviewed by American officials to determine whether he wished to seek asylum here.

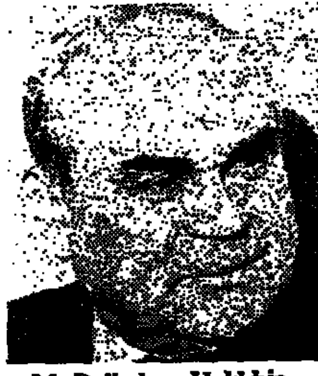
Soviet officials dilute their leader's ideas

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

Senior Soviet officials said yesterday that recently announced economic reforms would not lead to decentralization and would only by introduced gradually.

Mr Nikolai Baibakov, head of the State Planning Agency (Gosplan) said at a press conference that "limited experiments" in selected industries would be conducted cautiously "in view of the size and scope of our economy".

On Monday, President Andropov was far more forthright when he said in a speech to party veterans that "our entire huge economy" was in need of overhaul if it was to function properly. Russia, he said, needed more than "half measures" to overcome "accumulated inertia".



Mr Baibakov: Held his job for 18 years

Mr Baibakov, who is 72, has been head of Gosplan since 1965, and would not appear to be part of that new breed of vigorous management that Mr Andropov is banking on to replace inertia with efficiency and reform.

Mr Vasily Prokhorov, a senior trade union official, said that new laws tightening labour discipline and laying down strict penalties for absenteeism and drunkeness did not violate human or civil rights.

Mr Vladimir Terebilov, the Minister of Justice, said the penalties were needed to cut huge production losses, and did not contravene international labour conventions to which Moscow is a party.

Asked whether Mr Nikolai Shcholokov, the former Interior Minister disgraced following corruption allegations, would be put on trial, Mr Terebilov said no proceedings had yet begun.

Bulls on loose kill man of 68 in town terror

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

About 40 wild bulls went on the rampage in the north Queensland outback town of Charters Towers, killing a man, injuring a number of other people, damaging cars and knocking down fences.

A lorry which was taking them to Townsville, about 80 miles to the south-west, on Tuesday overturned and split open, allowing the animals to escape.

Mr Cyril Flowers, aged 68, was riding his bicycle when a large bull charged him, knocked him down and mauled him. He died yesterday in hospital.

Police said that more than a dozen people escaped by leaping over fences as the bulls charged

Monk jailed for criticizing Thailand Queen

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

After a trial held in secret, a former Buddhist monk was sentenced yesterday to three years' imprisonment for making derogatory remarks in public about the Thai royal family.

Anant Senakhan, who was a police major before becoming a monk, received the minimum sentence under the law for lese-majesty against Queen Sirikit and Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn at a public meeting during the general election

In another verdict announced yesterday, Major-General Sawong Pinyo, a former aide to General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Mininste, was given a suspended two-year sentence by a military court for complicity in an illegal £1.5m arms deal.

Jayewardene extends state of emergency

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

The Cabinet yesterday decided to extend the state of emergency in Sri Lanka for another monh, but relax progressively the 11 pm to 4 am curfew in Colombo and eight other districts. The state of emergency was originally declared in May to prevent any post-elections held the same day.

It was renewed in June and July owing to terrorist activity in th north and communal violence in the eastern Trincomalee district before the island-wide disturbances in July in which 384 persons were killed.

The Cabinet decided to extend the emergency as a precautionary measure even though there had been no disturbances since the weekend

President Jayewardene unveiled plans for the reconstruction of riot-damaged commercial areas

● Tamils arrive: A government spokesman said about 40,000 Tamils displaced by the rioting had now arrived in Jaffna, where the minority community predominates. There were still 13,000 Tamils in four camps in Colombo who did not want to go to Jaffna – (Reuter reports).

Swimming to freedom

Turkey's political fugitives find a haven in Greece

From Mario Modiano, Lavrio, Greece

Refugees from the military regime in Turkey are fleeing in considerable numbers to Greece in search of political asylum and employment.

Since the Turkish military tokeover in September 1980, about 380 Turks and Kurds, mainly men between the ages of 18 and 40, have made their getaway.

Some are on the "wanted" list of terrorists, others are simply left-wing activists, and still others merely hope to use the political angle as a means to emigrate to find work.

In one sense, the Turks are privileged because the Greeks are granting them work permits, although the refugees complain they can find no jobs. About 100 of them have, however, succeeded and are making a living from ill-paid, heavy duty jobs and live in rented flats in Athens.

Another 150 obtained United Nations travel documents and went to Western Europe in search of places to settle.

Another batch are living cooped-up in an overcrowded camp for political refugees in this mining town 35 miles south-east of Athens, waiting for asylum to be granted.

"It is difficult to tell who is a genuine political refugee, but we give them the benefit of the doubt", Mr Gary Perkins, Athens representative of the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, said. The office contributes to the upkeep of the Lavrio camp and gives the occupants legal protection.

There are two main escape routes from Turkey to Greece. It takes less than half an hour to swim across the river Evros – which marks the northern border between the two countries. The other way is to sail across from the Anatolian coast to the Greek islands, only a short distance away.

BULGARIA
Edirne
20 miles
R. Evros
GREECE
TURKEY
AEGEAN SEA

Tevfik, an English-speaking accountant, aged 30 who escaped with his wife when both were sentenced to seven years in jail for trade union activities, adopted the latter route.

They joined five other friends and bought a speedboat. Then they made a dash from Bodrum, the present-day Halicarnassus, to the Greek island of Kos. They now live in the refugee camp at Lavrio.

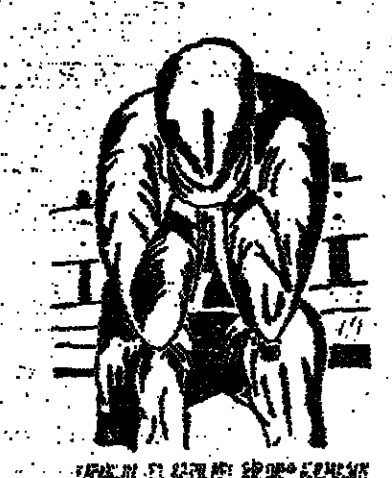
The camp complex consists of two-storey blocks of dormitories built around an open courtyard, and looks more like a school than a transit camp. It has a capacity fo 125 which will be doubled soon, but it already houses twice as many in neat but uncomfortable quarters.

The Turks I interviewed here refused to give their surnames and turned their faces away from the camera, arguing that if they were recognized their families back home might be victimized.

For instance Mehmet, aged 34, a short, amaciated schoolteacher from Maras, and his smiling wife Feride, aged 28, left their two children behind when they decided to flee two years ago by crossing the Evros.

Today Feride washes dishes in a Lavrio cafeteria, but her husband can find no work, even as a building worker at half-pay. He says: "Still, we are given lunch and dinner here, and there is solidarity among us because we are all communists."

They live in one of the cubicle-rooms on the second floor, its walls covered with posters of Nazim Hikmet, the Turkish poet who died in exile.





Facing up to exile: Mehmet, a Maras school-teacher, and his wife Feride, masked to protect their children

Opposition alliance leader held in Pakistan

Karachi (Reuter)–At least one person died when security forces opened fire yesterday during continued protests against Pakistan's martial law regime.

The shooting occurred as several thousand people attacked a railway station and looted warehouses in Dadu, 200 miles north of Karachi, government officials said. During the violent demonstrations three court buildings were set on fire and 60 people were arrested.

According to opposition sources, four people were killed when the security forces opened fire.

In Peshawar, opposition sources said police had arrested more than 30 political dissidents yesterday including Begum Nasim Wali Khan and more than 30 members of her National Democratic Party on the eve of a rally in Peshawar.

Begum Khan took over on Tuesday as head of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of eight banned political parties.

Dissidents are hoping that a successful rally in Peshawar will cause demonstrations to spread beyond the borders of the volatile Sind province.

In Larkana, the home town in Sind province of the late Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a military court has sentenced four demonstrations against martial law to 10 lashes, a year's hard labour and stiff fines.

SPECTRUM

The universal fixer

The young man, who worked at The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, wanted to buy a house but could not raise a mortgage. He went to the opera house's general director and asked if the money could be lent to him. The general director sent him to Lord Goodman, a member of the board, whom the young man did not know and who in his turn had never heard of the young man. Lord Goodman not only lent him the money but even went to inspect the house. Months went by. The young man was concerned that he was not being asked for any repayments on the loan. He telephoned Lord Goodman's office. Lord Goodman's secretary went away to look at the file. She came back and told the young man that his file was marked "Not to be worried".

Anyone who knows Arnold Goodman would regard this episode as neither exceptional nor surprising; Goodman's willingness to help people does not depend on their being famous or powerful, or on their ability in turn to help him. "He has more wards of court than anyone I know", says a close friend. The famous come knocking at his door; the unknown are not turned away. Sometimes his wide contacts create complications. On one occasion he was involved in informal negotiations between Michael Foot and *The Observer* newspaper. "I wasn't quite sure whether he was acting for me or *The Observer*," Foot recalled; both sides, however, seem to have been satisfied with the outcome.

He is the only man in England to have received a peerage from a Labour prime minister and to have been made a Companion of Honour by a Conservative prime minister. Moreover, both of these prime ministers, Harold Wilson and Edward Heath, who, on the whole, could not stand each other, asked Goodman to do the same job for them, namely to help engineer a settlement of the rebellion in Rhodesia. For Wilson, in 1968, Goodman set up the talks aboard HMS Fearless; for Heath – who appointed him to do the job "because he knew all the people and did all the work" – in 1971 he obtained an agreement, which was denounced by many at the time as a sell-out of the black Africans, who retaliated by rejecting it when consulted by the Pearce Commission.

Goodman does indeed know just about everyone who matters in British public life, and has advised every great national institution. He probably knows more secrets of the great than anyone else in the country. He has been described as the most influential man in England. He has been appointed to quangos impartially by governments of all colours, to the socialistic Industrial Reorganization Corporation by Labour and to the chairmanship of the not much less socialistic Housing Corporation by the Conservatives. Yet for the first 50 of his 70 years he was not a public figure at all.

He was born to prosperous parents who came from South Africa (he visits South Africa regularly) and obtained a double first in law at Cambridge. During the war he served in the army, rising from gunner to major and along the way becoming a phenomenally successful quartermaster sergeant who kept his own unit lavishly supplied when all others were starved of equipment.

He joined Rubinstein Nash, a well-known firm of libel lawyers, and then set up in practice himself. He starred in one of the most famous libel actions of the day when in 1957 he obtained substantial damages for Aneurin Bevan, Richard Crossman and the Labour Party's general secretary, Morgan Phillips, all accused by *The Spectator* of being drunk in charge of a British delegation to a socialist congress in Venice.

By this time Goodman had become well known to those in the know, but his name meant nothing to the wider public. That changed in 1964 when, scenting an issue that could win him votes in the run-up to that year's general election, the Labour leader, Harold Wilson, brought Goodman in as mediator to help settle a strike of commercial television technicians. The dispute was solved and, aided by the briefing of his close army friend George Wigg (who had been a campaign manager in Wilson's leadership election), Goodman became nationally celebrated as "Mr X", the fixer.

Just as John Ford once announced himself with the statement, "I make westerns", so from then onward the view of Goodman became: he settles strikes. He was still at it in 1980, when he was widely held to have solved the musicians' dispute which had kept the BBC's Proms off the air. Even this month people in Fleet Street were saying that *The Financial Times* strike would have lasted nothing like so long if Goodman had still been chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association.

That is because he is regarded as a man "with the talent to go right to the centre point of any problem" (Edward Heath), "ingenious in finding solutions and quick at it" (Harold Wilson). The problems he has solved are almost innumerable.

When Richard Crossman, as Minister of Housing, was trying to find a way to moderate rent increases without an elaborate bureaucratic machinery, he called in Goodman, who invented the concept of fair rents. Goodman mediated in a dispute between the Labour government and National Health Service consultants. His work in the field of the arts is prodigious. He was widely judged to be the best ever chairman of the Arts Council. Jennie Lee said that "there might well have been no National Theatre but for the part he played behind the scenes". He has been suggested as the man who could settle the Northern Ireland problem. Calls have been made for him to form a government of national unity.

Yet Goodman is not simply a bland man of the soft centre. While never a member of the Labour Party, he is of the liberal left of centre. Always ready to bring combatants together, he nevertheless can be combative himself, and has used his seat in the House of Lords to launch energetic and deeply felt campaigns.

He fought Harold Wilson by championing Biafra in the Nigerian civil war; "he was more steamed up than at any time I've seen him," Wilson remembered. He fought Michael Foot by opposing clauses in the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill which he contended threatened press freedom. He organized opposition to the Conservative Government's decision in 1980 to end rent control for private tenants, a move he described as "an act of gratuitous cruelty".

Yet, though he has been libelled by *The Spectator* and *Private Eye*, he has made few enemies. Wilson still regards him as a good friend. Michael Foot describes him as "a man of the greatest honour, his integrity above reproach". A private man who bitterly regretted succumbing to persuasion and giving his one television interview – it was a disaster – he has a great talent for friendship. Unmarried, now bereaved of the mother he adored and the brother to whom he was devoted (immensely knowledgeable about music, he died during a concert at the Festival Hall), he can like people and be liked by them even while passionately disagreeing with them. Of one woman he remarked: "I can't bear her neo-fascist sentiments"; yet he remained close to her.

He involves himself in great arguments, in which he mixes dialectical hyperbole with mordant wit. He dismissed an idea put forward by one associate with the crushing words: "That's like telling a polar bear he'd make a good rug." Yet, says Harold Lever, "when he wins he looks at his opponent benignly and offers him a chocolate ginger".

He is a huge man, tall (6ft 2in) and bulky (though, due to ill-health which now slows him down, less vast than he used to be). A former Cabinet minister remembers: "You could tell when he was at No 10 because his coat, which could not conceivably belong to anyone else, was hanging in the anteroom."

Goodman is a legendary fund-raiser. One very powerful politician puts it bluntly: "He knows a lot of very rich people". Another says: "He intimidates all his friends into giving and he gives himself." In his flat in Portland Place (reached by a lift which leads right into it) he has held soirées at which close friends like Max Aitken and Evelyn de Rothschild would act as waiters and for which his housekeeper would prepare Jewish dishes such as *gefilte* fish which, though herself not Jewish, she has learned to cook out of affection for her employer.

Goodman is described as a good Jew, attached to his traditional culture and to the Israeli cause. He has served on Jewish bodies such as the Institute of Jewish Affairs and the Jewish Chronicle Trust; but then, he seems to have served on everything, from the Committee of Inquiry on Charity Law to The Observer Trust (he broke the tradition that only Protestants could be members), from the British Council to the National Book League, from British Lion Films to the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

Indeed, even his greatest admirers agree that he takes on too much, that he seems to turn up everywhere (one critic said that no performance at Covent Garden could be regarded as valid without Lord Goodman's presence) and that he tries to pack so much into a day that his timetable gets farther and farther behind. That is how he came to be called "the late Lord Goodman". Accused by one acquaintance of neglecting University College, Oxford, of which he has been Master since 1976, he replied, woundedly: "I go there at least once a week."

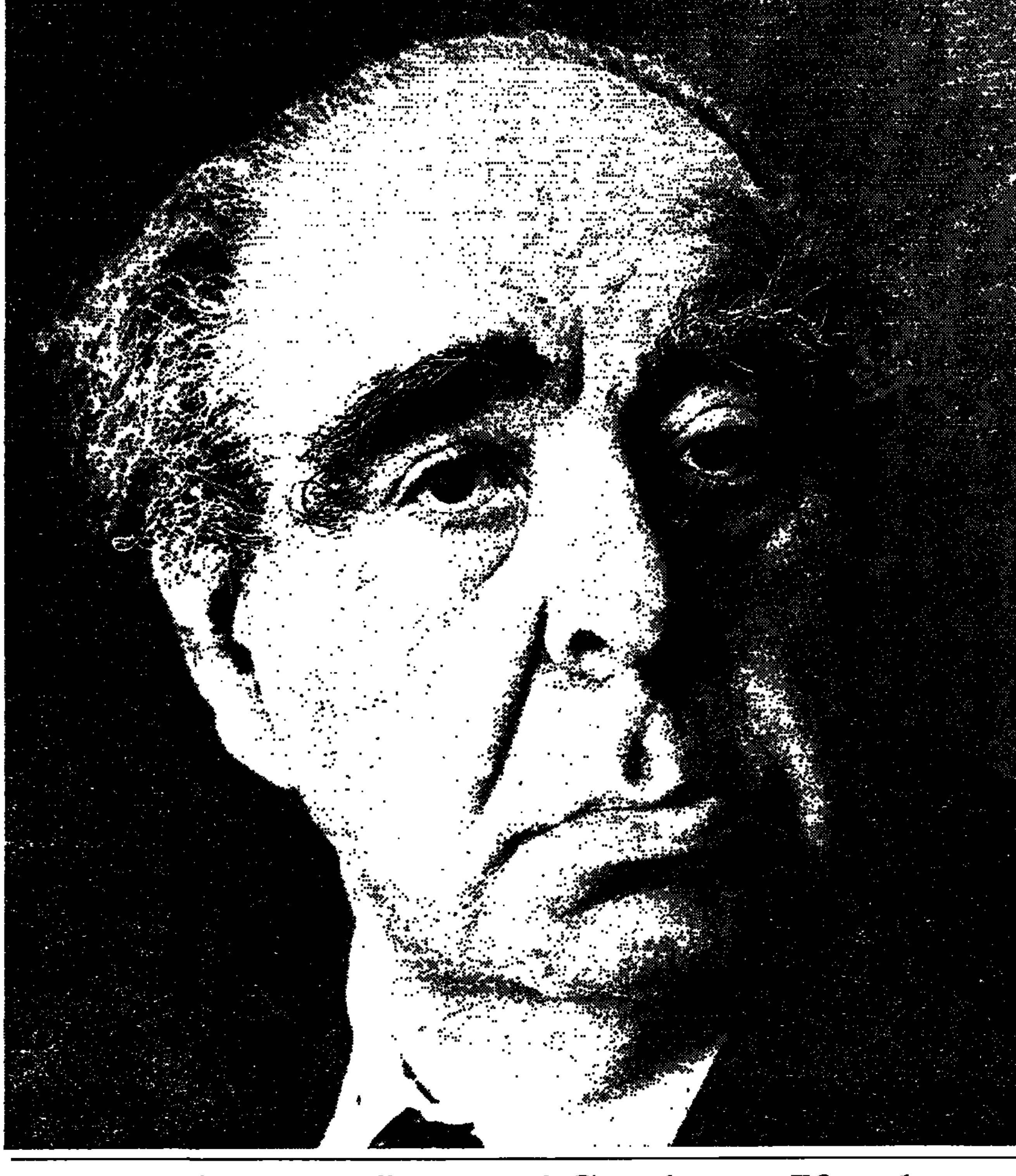
Moreover, while his ability to master a case has few equals ("absolutely brilliant, tremendous powers of persuasion", says Michael Foot), his powers of discrimination are not so universally admired. Foot accuses him of "stunning political naivety".

Some people ask what precisely Goodman has achieved in his public life to justify recognition which is almost unparalleled. His list of specific attainments is nowhere near as long as the roster of offices he has held, and his one venture into international politics – Rhodesia – was an abject failure which brought him under the most savage attacks he ever had to suffer.

Harold Wilson has said of Goodman: "He has helped the system to work when it wasn't working." That is as good a summing-up as any of the man as he reaches his seventieth birthday.

Gerald Kaufman

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton



The Times Profile: Lord Goodman, 70 today

Lord Goodman of the City of Westminster
Senior Partner, Goodman Derrick and Co, Solicitors
born August 21 1913
educated University College, London; Downing College, Cambridge
1939 Enlisted Gunner RA TA
1945 Retired Major
1965-71 Arts Council of GB
1965-72 British Lion Films
1966 Member, Royal Commission on Working of Tribunals of Enquiry (Evidence) Act 1921
1967-76 Chairman, Observer Trust
1967- Member, British Council (Vice-Chairman 1974-)
1970-75 Newspaper Publishers' Association
1972 Director, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden
1972- Governor, Royal Shakespeare Theatre
1973-77 Chairman, Housing Corporation
1973- English National Opera (Chairman 1977-)
1974 Chairman, Committee of Inquiry on Charity Law
1976- Master of University College, Oxford

Photograph by Snowdon

moreover... Miles Kington

An Easy chair for the Prof

"What is an easy chair?" said Professor Trevor Scrope. "In what sense can a chair be said to be easy or hard? Is there such a thing as a moderately difficult chair? What is easiness – and what is chairness? Can we even expect an easy chair to be made out of a hard wood?"

He waited for the wave of light laughter to run round the lecture room and die down. He waited in vain – there was not even a ripple. Professor Scrope sighed. It was not much fun being Professor of Philosophy and Furniture Design at M4 University. The educational cuts had cut so deep that now they were not just firing people, they were combining two or more faculties under one person. He was lucky in a sense. His friend Butler had just become Professor of French Studies, Journalism and Naval History, and was being sued for libel to the tune of £500m by the Admiralty in Paris over a test paper he had set.

"Diogenes lived in a barrel, we are told," continued Scrope doggedly. "Was it, I wonder, an easy barrel? Did he ever think of building on an extension? If so, did he ever have trouble with the Vatman?"

Again, no laughter. Instead, to his amazement, the door burst open and a student entered shouting: "Sir, sir, it's the BBC, they're on the phcne, they want you to go to London and appear on . . . ."

By the time the student had finished his sentence, Scrope was already in his old Cortina and edging out on to the M4. The BBC! He moved up to 70 mph. Was this the big one? He touched 80 mph. Was fame just around the corner?

Well, not exactly, actually. The truth was that some famous furniture designer had just died and the BBC Tribute Department were putting together a tribute. What they mean by this is that they were digging out a clip from an old Michael Parkinson Show. To their unbelief they found that the bloke had never been on Parkinson, so they were grabbing the cheapest available professor instead.

"I'm appearing on a programme tonight," said Scrope to the gatekeeper at TV Centre.

"We'll see about that," said the gateman. "Before I let you in, I'll need proof of identity, banker's references, letters from at least two TV stars, surety of £50 . . ."

"It's all right," said Roger Boothly, coming from nowhere. "He's on my little prog tonight, doing a featurette.

Trevor Scrope did it rather well. He was totally unafraid of the cameras, probably because he believed throughout that it was a radio interview, and finished his little chat in less than five minutes, which is the highest criterion the BBC can have. Afterwards in the hospitality room, over the Twiglets and Chateau Wenham, he waxed eloquent.

"I find the whole philosophical history of furniture terribly exiting. . . ."

"I'm the barman," said the barman. "That's the producer over there."

"I find the whole philosophical history of furniture tremendously exciting", he told Roger Boothly. "The way the history of thought is bound up with the way people sat, and what surrounded them while they thought. Descartes, on a chair, had abstract thoughts. Newton, on sharp bumpy ground under an apple tree, deduced practically that. . . ."

"You may be the man we've been looking for", said Boothly. "Our pet experts at the BBC change slower than we sometimes realize. I mean, Magnus Pyke, Patrick Moore and Arthur Negus are all still terrific value, but. . . ."

Scrope, who never watched TV, had *no* idea what he was talking about.

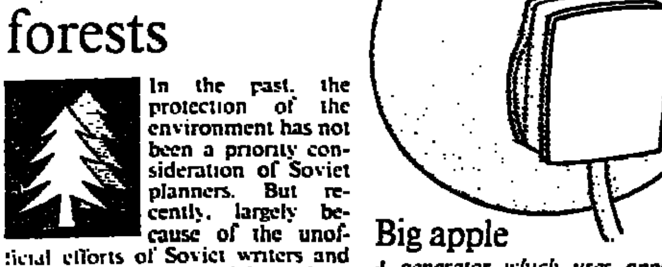
". . . and there might even be a series in what you say. Furniture plus philosophy eh? If we could think of a title. . . ."

The oldest joke in Scrope's repertoire came to his mind.

"*The Seat of Learning!*" he suggested.

Boothly decided on the spot that the man was a genius and took him away to be signed up. Meanwhile, unaware that they would never see Professor Scrope again, his students were still sitting scribbling in his lecture room. They were filling in job application forms.

Reprieve for the forests



In the past, the protection of the environment has not been a priority consideration of Soviet planners. But recently, largely because of the unofficial efforts of Soviet writers and poets, major industrial projects throughout the Soviet Union which threatened the ecological balance in a particular area had either been abandoned or modified. Now, Professor Vladimir Vinogradov, head of the forestry department of the influential all-union Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, has addressed himself to the problem of simultaneously increasing timber production and preserving forests. His academy has evolved a special technique estimating the "socially-useful properties of forests in comparison with their value as resources".

He points out that the annual economic efficiency of the "sanitary, hygienic and other socially-useful functions" of forests in the Karelian Isthmus, estimated at $540 million roubles, is much higher than their timber value.

CORRECTION

In the Findings column of July 4 a caption to a section of Hollar's panorama identified it as including the second Globe theatre. Hollar is thought to have mistakenly identified the wrong building.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research

SOVIET SCIENCE

Big apple

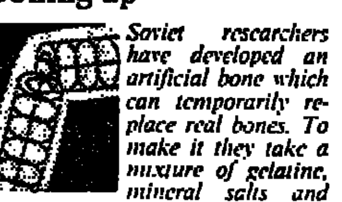
A generator which uses apples or potatoes as a source of electricity has been successfully tested by scientists at the Kharkov physical-engineering institute of low temperatures of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. All you need to do is to insert two minute electrodes into an apple (or potato), the electrolyte, and you get current in a circuit. Admittedly, its voltage is equally minute: only tens of millivolts. But now, the new generator comes into its own. It not only takes up this energy but amplifies it thousands of times. The Ukrainian researchers say that a single apple will provide electricity for nearly a month. They are confident their generator will gain wide application in those parts of the Soviet Union where it is impracticable or impossible to use traditional power sources.

Germ of an idea

Because Soviet agriculture has never been able to satisfy the needs of the Soviet people, it is not surprising that a great deal of its scientific research is devoted to increasing harvest yields. Some time ago Vladimir Shevchenko, head of the plant-growing department at the Voroschilovgrad agricultural institute, noticed that the germs of wheat grains differed in form. He decided to check whether that had any effect on their yield. Test-tube experiments in the laboratory showed that seeds of the same variety but with different types of germ grow and develop differently. Shevchenko selected seven types of germ from hundreds of thousands of wheat grains and planted them in experimental plots. He then graded their productivity ratio from 100 downwards.

Now, to determine the yielding capacity of wheat seeds all that is needed is to sample a consignment of seeds and analyse it according to germ types. A simple mathematical calculation will establish the estimated yield of the consignment. By rejecting seeds with unproductive type of germs Shevchenko claims future harvests can be increased by as much as 25 per cent.

Boning up



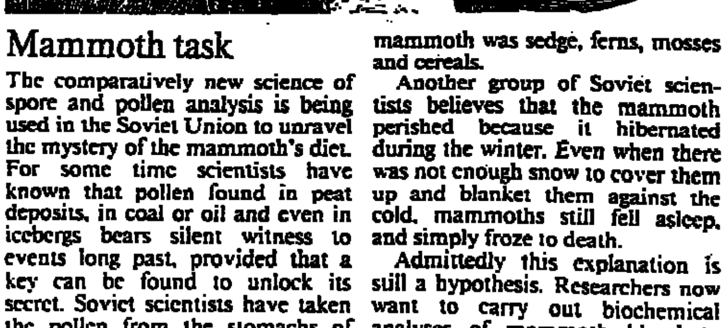
Soviet researchers have developed an artificial bone which can temporarily replace real bones. To make it they take a mixture of gelatine, mineral salts and other undisclosed substances with immuno-biological properties and pour it into special moulds. The mixture is then treated ultrasonically to give it the correct texture. Experiments with rabbits have shown that the new substance is not rejected by the animal after an operation. The artificial bone is used to "mend" the animal's injured bones which ultimately grow together. Later, the artificial bone dissolves, which makes it unecessary to remove it surgically, avoiding a painful operation. The researchers claim that the new material, which they have patented, lends itself to the making of different transplants both for whole bones and joints and individual parts.

Although the artificial bone has not yet been tried out on human beings, its developers are confident of a great potential in future surgery.

Power boost

As the first solar power station is nearing completion in the Crimea, plans are afoot to build the world's largest solar power station in the Republic of Uzbekistan, which enjoys more than 3,000 sun hours a year. The difference between them is staggering: the Crimean SES (Russian initials for Solnechnaya Elektro Stantsia) has a capacity of a mere 5,000 kW, coincidentally the same as the Soviet Union's first nuclear power station at Obninsk, built in the 1950s. The Uzbek one, which is a compound solar and natural-gas burning electric power station, will produce at least 300,000 kW, over 30 per cent generated by solar power. It will cover an area of 10 sq km. Its heliostats – specially constructed computer-controlled mirrors – will trace the sun and concentrated sunbeams, reflected by the mirrors, will be directed on to a solar steam generator.

The feasibility study for the Uzbek station must be finished by the end of the year, a few months before the Crimean first-born is scheduled to go on stream.



Mammoth task

The comparatively new science of spore and pollen analysis is being used in the Soviet Union to unravel the mystery of the mammoth's diet. For some time scientists have known that pollen found in peat deposits, in coal or oil and even in icebergs bears silent witness to events long past, provided that a key can be found to unlock its secret. Soviet scientists have taken the pollen from the stomachs of dead mammoths and studied it. They have come to the conclusion that the standard diet of the mammoth was sedge, ferns, mosses and cereals.

Another group of Soviet scientists believes that the mammoth perished because it hibernated during the winter. Even when there was not enough snow to cover them up and blanket them against the cold, mammoths still fell asleep, and simply froze to death.

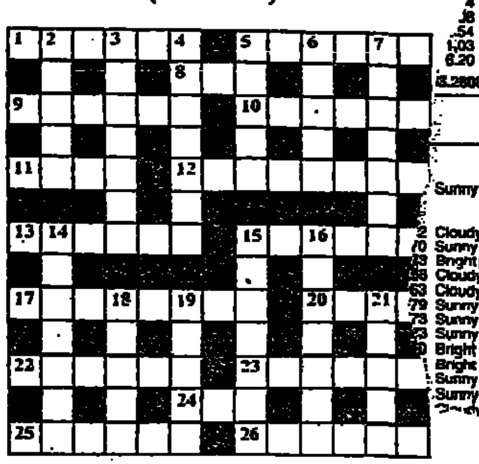
Admittedly this explanation is still a hypothesis. Researchers now want to carry out biochemical analyses of mammoth blood to establish the presence of glycerine, a characteristic of all hibernating animals.

Light Jacket

A new jacket to protect workers who have to repair equipment in high voltage areas has been designed in the Soviet Union. Made from a special current-conducting material, its back, sleeves and sides are lined with flexible shunt wire. The complete uniform includes a pair of gloves, boots and a helmet with a special device that gives an audible signal as the electrician enters a danger zone.

Andrew Wiseman

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 128)



ACROSS
1 Maintenance (6)
5 Struggle (6)
8 Murmur (3)
9 Film theatre (6)
10 Debating (6)
11 Control strap (4)
12 Pattern (8)
13 Symbol (6)
15 Potbelly (6)
17 Warts (8)
20 Level (4)
22 Wire fastener (6)
23 Capacity for action (6)
24 Golf flagpole (3)
25 Cheese dip (6)
26 Flavour sampler (6)

DOWN
2 Composure (5)
3 Everlasting (7)
4 Illusion (7)
5 Grease hair (5)
6 Countrylike (5)
7 Zealot (7)
14 Music master (7)
15 Hand over (7)
16 Unserviceable (7)
18 Swift (5)
19 Crinkled cloth (5)
21 Legion standard (5)

SOLUTION TO No 127
ACROSS: 1 Pathos 4 Desert 7 Care 8 Impudent 9 Oddments 12 Oho 15 Agenda 16 Cliche 17 Bus 19 Luscious 24 Activist 25 Jive 26 Stance 27 Runnel
DOWN: 1 Pick 2 Tiredness 3 Snide 4 Depot 5 Soda 6 Ranch 10 Medal 11 Sulci 12 Occlusion 13 Open 14 Barb 18 Uncut 20 Unite 21 Cater 22 Finn 23 Fell

BOOKS

Lebanon: new perspectives on an old war

Terrorism and truth

Lebanon
The Fractured Country
By David Gilmour
(Martin Robertson, £9.95)

The spate of books on Lebanon, stimulated by last year's war, continues. This one by David Gilmour is perhaps the best yet. Not for its account of that war, which occupies only the last chapter and contains nothing that has not already appeared elsewhere, but for its well written and clearly organized account of the background to the conflict.

Gilmour wrote the book, he tells us, "to try to counter what is in danger of becoming the 'official' version of the Lebanese tragedy" – apparently on the strength of letters to *The Times* and other papers from apologists for Israel or for the Lebanese Phalangists. According to this, "the Lebanese civil war (ie that of 1975-76) was not really a civil war at all but a war forced upon the Lebanese by the activities of the Palestine Liberation Organization". In that war the "Lebanese Forces" (ie the Phalangists and their allies) were only able to "liberate" a small part of the country from the Palestinian yoke. There they remained beleaguered until, in 1982, Israel came to their rescue.

Like all good myths, that version contains a grain of truth. But only a grain, and it is just as well at this point to have a clear, short, simple book to remind us how much of the truth that version leaves out.

That the PLO caused a lot of trouble in Lebanon no Lebanese and probably few Palestinians would now deny. Certainly David Gilmour does not, though he does also remind us that between 1949 and 1967 the Palestinian refugees were hardly the honoured guests in Lebanon that Lebanese propaganda likes to maintain. Most of them were kept in overcrowded, disease-ridden camps and many had to work for Lebanese employers at very low wages on a daily basis because the authorities would not give them work permits. Frequently they were mocked and humiliated by the local inhabitants, like the Beirut street entertainer who told his monkey to show the crowd "how a Palestinian picks up his food rations".

That does not justify the later behaviour of the Palestinian guerillas who wandered round Beirut armed and in uniform, stopped Lebanese citizens at illegal roadblocks in their own country, and insisted on using the south as a base for pinprick attacks on Israel which brought down devastating retaliation.

But Lebanon could have dealt with that, as other Arab states did, if there had been anything like a consensus among the Lebanese – if indeed there had been a state capable of identifying and pursuing a national interest.

The Lebanese, unable to settle their internal differences, have constantly looked to outsiders to come to their aid. Some even now are looking to Israel to throw the Syrians out, while others are quite prepared to work with Syria to sabotage the Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement. Too few Lebanese, and too late, have realized that foreigners intervene in Lebanon for their own purposes, rather than to pull Lebanese chestnuts out of the fire.

Edward Mortimer



Bendor: that petulant face

Zerbanoo: the memory slowly fades

The Times Guide to the House of Commons, June 1983
(Times Books, £15)

Only four months ago, as we knew from the more excitable headlines, we were in the grip of Election Fever. A few short weeks later, though they seemed longer to some, we were hanging on the halting lips of all those returning officers, many in amusing headgear, and marvelling at the sharpness and stamina of the telepundits who could divine at the drop of a percentage that the Tories were sweeping the seaside resorts, Labour slumping south-east of a line from Grimsby to the Bristol Channel, and that guest commentators wouldn't mind being cut off in mid-word so that we could be told what was hapening in Strathkelvin & Bearsden.

And all so quickly forgotten. Who now would recognize in the street Mrs Zerbanoo Gifford, Mr Cecil Parkinson's closest challenger? Or Mr David Steel's campaign bus? We have even forgotten that the UPUP retained Down North, which sounds Irish enough to stick in the ficklest memory. An insubstantial pageant faded. But here, in the Times Guide, revived and refreshed in dramatic playback.

Nobody could have got the book out sooner in this weighty and comprehensive form, a feast for psephologists, a fine emergency doorstop, a quick settler of bets on the number of elected Joneses (caught you there, only three out of the twenty-six who had a go).

The biographies are the heart of the book. All the lucky winners get them, plus photographs, useful reminders of what, e.g., Geoffrey Howe or Michael Heseltine look like. Losers for the major parties get the biography without the photography. Losers of deposits for the most part get neither, which the keen student of the politically ambitious may regret. Their history is a blank. It would have been nice to know what drove Mr Stooks, of the Loony Monster Party (LMP), to fight for his 0.4 per cent of the vote at Bournemouth East, or Mr Barrett (0.6, Chertsey & Walton) for FAMP, Freddie's Alternative Medicine.

These omissions apart, the whole wonderful tumult comes roaring back, yea, even to notional extrapolations from the last great electoral festival of 1979, should boundary changes have been around at the time. And if you somehow missed reading the major manifestos four long months ago, now is your chance. What you voted for is there. Whether you will get it, in the long years ahead, is something even the psephologists cannot tell.

Basil Boothroyd

Fiction

Uncle Sam saved by hack

Monimbó
By Robert Moss & Arnaud de Borchgrave
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £7.95)

The Last of Days
By Moris Farhi
(The Bodley Head, £7.95)

The Day Lasts More than a Hundred Years
By Chingiz Aitmatov
Translated by John French
(Macdonald, £8.95)

Towards the end of *Monimbó* the World Trade Center is blown up. This is not, as might be hoped, a work of architectural criticism by someone who dislikes ridiculously tall buildings. It is part of a plot by Fidel Castro and the Russians, hatched at the Nicaraguan village of Monimbó, to sow anarchy in the United States. After the explosion a riot develops. The New York riot is more enjoyable than the protracted Miami riot which preceded it, perhaps because the district destroyed is better known. In vain Wright Washington, the moderate black leader, says: 'This is not the way! We will have no truck with violence.' He is shot in the shoulder. The incompetence of the politicians, the CIA, the FBI and the police, the violent character of American Cities, and the tendency of the American media to believe any bad story about the American government, make us fear that the Cubans will triumph over Uncle Sam.

But Fidel and his cronies have not bargained for Robert Hockney, an investigative reporter in the heroic mould who still prefers a battered portable typewriter to a word processor. They ought to have read *The Spike*, the previous story from these authors, to realise Hockney's capacity for success against the odds, even against the wet liberal journalists he is obliged to work with. But they missed the message. They probably took *The Spike* for a load of tedious drivel which sold in quantity because of the deceitful capitalist marketing and the debauched taste of western consumers. This overliterary view undoes them. With the aid of two or three good and intelligent Americans, among hundreds of perverse and foolish ones, Hockney starts to unravel the conspiracy, which threatens his country. He arrives at a showdown with Parodi, the drugs dealer, gun runner and double agent who murdered his wife, and we are left to wonder why the name Parodi should have appealed to the authors.

The Last of Days is a thriller dedicated to no fewer than twenty-one named individuals. After carefully studying this dedication for signs of Stephen Potter's influence – Potter advising a form of words so moving that criticism would become impossible – one is obliged to reconise it as a first sign of Moris Farhi's sincerity. His book takes conventional form, but does not read as the bland production line adventure constructed with smallest loss of time and energy. It is long, 550 pages, and looks as though great pains have been taken over the multitude of characters and settings. It is about the nightmares which beset Israel and her neighbours, and the faint dream of better things to come.

Abu Ismael receives word from Allah that he is Al-Mahdi, commanded to wage holy war against Israel. Calamities which surpass the Deluge are to be unleashed. Al-Mahdi devises Operation Dragons. He kidnaps a Lebanese physicist and sets about constructing an atom bomb in the Danakil Desert of Ethiopia. Faced by this peril two enemies become friends, Osman the Jordanian and Boaz the Jew. The writing is uneven, and includes odious words like insightful and on-going, but also some agreeable touches. 'You deserve it,' Boaz says as he pulls the Mahdi's jaw to pieces. Having heard much of this false prophet's exploits, the reader is inclined to agree.

It is difficult to read a contemporary Russian novel without considering it in a political light, but impossible to write one. In his foreword to *The Day Lasts More Than a Hundred Years* Chingiz Aitmatov makes dutiful noises about socialist realism and misuse of the Olympic Games. He criticises the Chinese government for trying to manipulate the consciousness of its people and destroy their traditions. He says: 'The wish to deprive Man of his individuality has from ancient times down to the present accompanied imperialist, imperial and hegemonic claims.'

He then writes an accomplished novel about a railway worker. Yedigei, who lives with his wife at a remote junction in the Sarozek desert, is a worthy man approaching old age. He wants to ensure that his dead friend Kazangap is given a decent funeral in the traditional cemetery. A funeral procession steps out. It is stopped by a barbed wire fence surrounding a new space centre. As he leads the procession on his camel, Yedigei remembers ancient songs and folktales. He practices the prayers he will say, which even he has started to forget. He recalls a friend who was unjustly accused under Stalin and died in custody. He speaks with excellent simplicity, though sometimes slipping into Portentousness. A shallow and godless young man, representative of the space age, objects that 'these are all old legends'. But Aitmatov suggests that space travel has not lead to an improvement in humanity, and that in forgetting his past Man becomes not merely worse, but a slave.

Andrew Gimson.



Anger and compassion

God Cried
By Tony Clifton and Catherine Leroy
(Quartet, £15)

Tony Clifton is the London bureau chief of Newsweek. Much of his career as a reporter has been spent in covering wars in Vietnam, Biafra, Bangladesh and the Middle East. Catherine Leroy's background as a photographer for Life, Time, and the Gamma picture agency is not dissimilar. Starting at the age of 21 in Vietnam, she has since worked in Africa, Afghanistan, Iran, and the Middle East. Both of them won awards for their coverage of the civil war in Lebanon in 1975-76.

These qualifications are important. When they endured the siege of Beirut in the summer of 1982 and when they decided to collaborate in producing this vivid account of it, neither the author nor the illustrator of *God Cried* lacked experience as a war reporter. On the contrary, their previous experience both in Lebanon and elsewhere provided them both with a yardstick by which to measure what Mr Clifton describes as "the most savage bombardment of a capital city since the Second World War".

Those who criticize them, as they have criticized the Western press in general and the Beirut correspondent of *The Times* in particular, for one-sided reporting of the siege of Beirut, must take this into account. Moreover, what Tony Clifton and Robert Fisk and other eye-witnesses had to say about the siege was borne out by the independent report of the MacBride Commission, published earlier this year by Ithaca Press under the title *Israel in Lebanon*.

The story is not a pretty one, detailing as it does the relentless bombardment from land sea and air, with the most sophisticated weapons, of a capital city whose civilian population was defended only by guerrilla fighters hopelessly outclassed in numbers, weapons and political support. The overwhelming majority of the casualties were civilians, since the bombardment, writes Mr Clifton, was for the most part wholly indiscriminate – a word repeatedly censored by news editors in New York. Mr Clifton returns to the charge in a passage near the end of the book in which he summarizes what he has described in detail in earlier chapters:

"In the two months of the siege the Israelis established that everyone in West Beirut was a legitimate target; they hit every part of the city, using the vilest of modern weapons and showing absolutely no concern for the lives of civilians: more than anything, their obsessive shelling of camps like Sabra and Chatila showed they considered the people who lived in these areas had even less right to live than the other citizens of the city."

God Cried is not just an angry and compassionate record of one more battle in an apparently unending war. Mr Clifton directs his fire also at the politicians and at all those inside and outside Israel who refuse to accept that the Palestinians have a right to a homeland of their own. His conclusion is a sad one:

"I can see no sign that Israelis and Palestinians are going to stop killing one another this year. This killing will go on because the Palestinians will not get a homeland this year; it will go on until they do get one, or until there are no Palestinians left alive."

Michael Adams

Utterly spoilt

Bendor
The Golden Duke of Westminster
By Leslie Field
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95)

He was nicknamed after a stallion. In this his family, the Grosvenors were either ineffably dim or else possessed of a fine sense of irony: no more pointed comments could have been made on the way it came by its money and title. In the past they appear to have shown just one talent, the ability to flush out and marry heiresses. The richest English ducal house was founded upon the expertise of the stud farm. They gathered unto themselves a posy of other men's flowers, in particular that of a seventeenth-century money lender, and nothing but the ribbon which binds it is their own. No generals. No politicians. No acts of betrayal no damned merit anywhere. Just a Miss de Eton who brought Cheshire and a Miss Davies who went mad but bought Westminster.

People who feel wistful about the peerage would do well to ponder the Grosvenors. Their wealth today is estimated at £500m, fenced off by lawyers and accountants. Their motto is "virtue no lineage" which is accurate enough; no family ever came by such wealth so virtuously, but then no family ever did so little for it.

The title was the last nonroyal dukedom to be created, and came into being because the first duke was possessed of an income of £250,000 in 1874; it was presumably considered that, like J. Edgar Hoover, it was best to have him on the inside pissing out than on the outside pissing in.

Then there was the second duke, Bendor, inheriting at 20, tall, blond, athletic and quite spoilt. There were yachts and motor cars and speed boats. Had Mr Toad been tall blond and a duke he would have behaved much as Bendor did. He was, wrote a friend, "a great Newfoundland puppy".

Politics intruded. As the Lloyd George Budget of 1909 loomed up the second duke reacted by stopping all the pensions on his estate. War came and, with a small fleet of armoured Rolls-Royce cars, he liberated a POW camp, afterwards executing the guards. He loved storms at sea and being on the move to anywhere.

He loathed his own company and there were many parties. There were four wives but no male heir. His brother-in-law Lord Beauchamp he had hounded out of the country on the grounds of homosexuality; Beauchamp had three sons.

When the duke wanted a letter delivered he had a footman take it, whatever the destination. At times he could be kind; his wealth of course magnified these acts. There were many mistresses and even more boar hunts.

This is a very readable book, evoking a time before the aristocracy learnt to take its pleasures in private. Miss Field claims to have fallen in love with her subject which gives it a tension: one keeps flicking to the photographs and that petulant face. He smiles in none of them.

Poor Bendor. This large, frantic fornicating figure careering along before the winds of unimaginable wealth, probably hoping that somewhere someone would stop him. And nobody did. But at £12.95 this book, dedicated to someone who showed Miss Field "the sunlit uplands", comes expensive as a moral tract.

Byron Rogers

Crime

Tiny delicious jabs

Banshee
By Margaret Millar
(Gollancz, £6.95)

One of the general difficulties in writing crime fiction is that it has to be about crime. Nor for the most part will your everyday crime do. A crime novel has to concern itself with some major criminal event, frequently murder, and this necessary concentration on something, after all, well out of the ordinary makes it particularly difficult for the writer to achieve a high degree of psychological credibility. Many crime authors, of course, contrive to paint their basically implausible accounts with a layer of credibility that lasts as long as a quick look, or a single read. But to few it is given to produce novels that are centrally concerned with a major crime and which yet on the score of the real study of character stand the test of long scrutiny. Margaret Millar is one such.

Here is the story of a delightful child (difficult enough task to create her) found killed, and the reactions of those near to her in the isolated Southern California community where she has lived for eight happy years. And Mrs Millar eschews the neat hole in the middle of the forehead or any of the other palliatives less courageous writers might use in these circumstances. Her child is real; the manner of her violent death is real. But Mrs Millar yet contrives that there should be a mystery about this death, and that the explanation when it comes is both almost altogether unexpected and perfectly believable in terms of the real-life situations the book has put before us.

It is, I think, the sheer power of the imagination that does it. But one should add that Mrs Millar possesses other satisfying attributes: the ability to administer tiny delicious jabs for those of us who stray from the best patterns of behaviour; a gift for crafting a story, for using words to make pleasing transitions from one point to the next. There's a hell of a lot in these 200 small pages of largish type.

Exterminating Angels, by Peter Dunant *(Deutsch, £7.95)*. First novel. Terrorism seen from inside, and tailor-made to liberalish outlook. Some fine writing leads to notably tense Fenland climax.

Eight Million Ways to Die, by Lawrence Block *(Hale, £8.95)*. Fat, smooth, literate (Heine-quoting whore) mystery by American: too neglected here. Remarkable for telling picture of degenerating New York.

H. R. F. Keating

Obsession and the art of criticism

A Mania For Sentences
By D. J. Enright
(Chatto & Windus, £12.50)

To say that D. J. Enright's criticism is good-tempered may suggest, in this country, that it is amiably gentle, which it is not. His reviews are not primarily designed to display his superior wit, though they are very witty. He prefers praising intelligence and ingenuity to cutting writers down to size. He does not construct small pantheons and exclude people from them with regretful pleasure. He enjoys a wide range of good books and can tell us intelligently why, which is why his essays read so well between hard covers.

This volume covers German, French, Chinese, English and American. He is good at showing both the quiddity and the largeness of Goethe or Thomas Mann, *The Tale of Genji* or *The Good Soldier Švejk*. Among the essays on writers I particularly enjoyed his description of the nature of Musil's intelligence, and his characterization of Flaubert's obsession with language. His title comes from a remark of Flaubert's mother: "Your mania for sentences has dried up your heart". One of the themes of Enright's criticism is that a good reader must recognize and enjoy a great writer's obsessive quality, without which neither will get far. The people he cuts down to size are simple-minded biographers who try to reduce their subject, and ungenerous critics. "Phychobiography – a practice which bears much the same relation to truth-telling as necrophilia does to love".

The brilliantly funny and judicious essays on English usage and related matters, which make up the second part of the book, are, among other things, concerned to defend the written word, exact language, against academics more interested in "social interactions", prescribing or proscribing words that offend political beliefs, or saying that all speech and writing is equally (democratically) interesting.



D. J. Enright

He addresses himself, implicitly, to the preservation of the value of the private act of reading and writing. In a review of Dennis Donoghue he takes issue with Donoghue's view that style can be attributed to a writer's "differing sense of the readers or lack of them". "Writers write for themselves, or for that resident reader (someone to converse with?) built up over the years. Style is the man inside us."

Here the reviewer, the reader and the poet coincide. The style of Enright's poems – comic, judicious, exact, not unassuming, but not nervously self-assertive – is his own, is Enright, and is not narrowly English. It is the style of a man obsessive indeed, with a mania for sentences, who is also generous and amused. He is at ease (which is not to say lax) with English, and other languages. What struck me about the style of the reviews was his use of the judicious parenthesis. He can qualify and amplify his judgments at length, without detracting from the clarity or drive of his prose. His "resident reader" is very good company for our own.

A. S. Byatt

Christopher Warman reviews the story of a great gentleman and player

A midsummer night's dream of cricket

Ranji: Prince of Cricketers
By Alan Ross
(Collins, £10.95)

Every schoolboy knows that Ranjitsinhji was one of the great cricketers, an exotic figure from a past age like W. G. Grace or C. B. Fry.

Very few schoolboys and not many others know much more about a man who was not only the star attraction on the cricket field during a decade or more around the turn of the century, but also an enlightened ruler of his small princedom in Gujerat in the north-west of India and who represented India at the League of Nations in Geneva from its first assembly in 1920 to 1922.

As a lover of the gentlemanly pursuits of hunting, shooting and fishing, racing and fast cars, his image could be that of one who dabbled in cricket before returning to India to do a bit of ruling. Not at all. He applied himself devotedly to cricket over many seasons, analysed his technique and even wrote a sort of text book, *The Jubilee Book of Cricket*. At Cambridge, when he was 21, Ranji's long net practices prompted the Cambridge captain Stanley Jackson, to ask whether he was overdoing it. Ranji replied: "I find I am all right for half an hour but I cannot last. I must now master endurance." Almost Boycottian in his dedication.

The result was a flowering of instinctive talent that brought 72 first class centuries between 1895 and 1912, including 13 double centuries – five of them in 1900. He hit a century on his debut for Sussex in 1895, a century on his debut for England against Australia in 1896, made 10 centuries in 1896 and 11 in 1900, and scored more than 3,000 runs in a season in 1899 and 1900. He scored them quickly too, at about a run a minute.

Until now, Ranji has been the subject of but one biography, by Roland Wild in 1934, the year after his death at the age of 60, which concentrates largely on his life and work in India. It is wholly appropriate that the second biography of this most elegant of cricketers should be written by Alan Ross, one of the most elegant of cricket writers, who was born in India and brought up in Sussex.

Ranji, whose inheritance to his title His Highness Shri Sir Ranjitsinhji Vibhaji, Maharajah Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, is impossibly complicated, was educated at Rajkumar College, a school for the sons of princes, and left it for Cambridge an accomplished all-round athlete in the British tradition. All his cricket indeed was English-bred and played in England; at the time there was no such thing as Indian cricket at Test level. But his lack of help for Indian cricket later puzzled and upset some of his fellow Indians.

Of his glittering career, Ross calls on his contemporaries to describe him. "Ranji was the most brilliant figure in what, I believe, was cricket's most brilliant period", said G. L. Jessop, while to Neville Cardus he was "the midsummer night's dream of cricket."

In his delightful book, Ross tells of Ranji's parrot Popsey, acquired at Cambridge when reputedly in its 50s, and which outlived him; of Ranji's introduction of the motor car to Connemara; of his loss of an eye during a shoot; and of his later comeback to cricket – a failure – in 1920.

The account of his years as ruler and work for his people is important, and shows the side of Ranji that is less well known, but it is his gracing of the cricket stage that is the main cause for this celebration.

THE TIMES DIARY

Dock brief

Nigel Broackes has landed in the Lions' Den. The London Docklands Development Corporation, of which Broackes is chairman, is to sponsor Millwall football club, the docklands' team whose supporters' violent enthusiasm has, in the past, provoked outraged demands that the club be closed down permanently in the interests of public safety. The corporation is to stake Millwall, whose Lions are a little tamer these days, with £15,000 to wear LDDC shirts (not to buy bigger boots). I do not expect to see Broackes often on the terraces. In his autobiography he says he learned to hate sport at Stowe, and has not changed his mind since.

Ill feeling

The new medical correspondent of the *Daily Mail* is John Illman. Journalists on the paper regard the fact that he has replaced a reporter who has been doing the job for some two years, and is himself an Open University lecturer, as a rather sick joke.

● *The brochure for the Genting Highlands holiday complex in Malaysia says: "If excitement is what you are looking for, have a little flutter at the Casino de Genting." They are not kidding. The games the brochure suggests "for a few hours fun" start with "Russian Roulette".*

Royal gesture

Royalty does not as a rule open supermarkets, at least not in this country, but Princess Anne is making an exception for Harrods. The Princess will open extensions to the food halls on October 4. These will add about one third to the area and enable Harrods to increase the self-service shelves. One royal coup the store has missed is that some painted-over tiles now being restored in the enlarged bakery hall have proved not to be Royal Doulton. Doulton, nonetheless, is trying to help identify them.

● *Would-be breakfasters on the 8am Plymouth to Paddington InterCity were regaled with the following announcement: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I regret to inform you that there will be no breakfast on this train, owing to circumstances under our control."*

Idle words

Big Brother PHS is watching Penguin Books. I bought not one but two copies of Volume I of the Penguin *Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters* of George Orwell, only to find that, in both, large numbers of pages were printed upside down or in such a way that the beginnings or ends of sentences had to be guessed at. Penguin say most of the stock is all right. I just happened to get a couple of books that really should have been burned.

BARRY FANTONI



"Help you across the road?"

Spin-off

In antiques it pays to have the genuine article, as the Christie's cricket team proved by trouncing the Victoria & Albert Museum with seven wickets to spare. The V & A's Nicky Bird boasted of having a team with only three museum staff, the rest being ringers such as the man who once played piano for the V & A's panto (and his brother). Alas, the museum team were only able to put up the show they did after Christie's captain, Henry Wyndham, volunteered to stand in as a substitute fielder for the V & A, and ran out his colleague, Lord Poltimore.

Space odyssey

Despite Japan's pre-eminence in miniaturization, the *Encyclopedia of Japan*, to be published this autumn by Kodansha, will be nine massive volumes, containing 3,000 pages, 10,000 entries and 3.9 million words. It will cost £400, about the same as a moderate hi-fi, but will require more shelf space.



Karl Marx has been banned from mention in the £250,000 appeal to restore Highgate Cemetery, of which he is the most famous occupant. This despite the fact that the appeal's chairman is Lord Briggs, who wrote and presented a BBC television series on Marx and has just published a book about him. Jean Pateman, secretary of the Friends of Highgate Cemetery, says the appeal committee felt that any mention of Marx might frighten off donations, and adds that the Marx memorial will not need any of the money anyway, as it is already the best maintained in the cemetery. There is no denying Marx appeal. The centenary of his death brought Highgate worldwide publicity earlier this year, and was attended by 29 camera crews. On the day the Highgate Cemetery appeal was launched there was but one.

PHS



Can MacGregor deliver coal?

The leader of Britain's colliery deputies was recently in the company of the US mineworkers' president, voicing apprehension about the impending arrival of Mr Ian MacGregor as chairman of the National Coal Board. He expected understanding and sympathy. Instead, the American union mogul asked: "Who is MacGregor?"

This true story illustrates the fundamentally different kind of coal industry that Mr MacGregor will head from September 1. In the profitable American strip mines where he had hitherto practised his entrepreneurial skills, unionization is practically unknown. In Britain, it is predominantly a deep-mining industry, and there is a *de facto* closed shop with the National Union of Mineworkers, which has often and amply demonstrated its clout.

NUM members have certainly heard of Mr MacGregor. For months now, since his transfer from the chairmanship of the British Steel Corporation was first mooted, there has been a ceaseless propaganda campaign in the union's journal conditioning them to expect the "butchery" of their industry and jobs.

The last headlines on the issue in *The Miner* read "Crunch time draws near", and for once union rhetoric matches the facts. The incoming Coal Board chairman will have to take some rapid decisions about the nature and direction of the industry which will almost certainly lead to conflict with the mineworkers' union.

The most immediate problem is over-production. The industry's output is 118 million tonnes a year but industry consumes 10 per cent less than that figure and the market is declining steadily. Result: coal stocks heading for 60 million tonnes by the end of 1983 – more than six months' output dumped in pit yards and with big customers such as the Central Electricity Generating Board.

This excess production in turn exacerbates the position of the high-cost collieries which become less and less economic. The NCB has told the union it wants to take out 10 per cent of existing capacity – that is 11 million tonnes. After allowing for new, super-efficient capacity such as Selby coalfield coming on stream, the board is talking about 25 million tonnes of "short-life capacity" to be closed over the next five years. In round terms, that means 65,000 jobs or one third of the existing manpower.

The NUM has a policy of opposing pit closures except on grounds of total seam exhaustion, though that opposition has been blunted by the refusal of the men in two successive pithead ballots to authorize strike action against shutdowns. Instead, the union has used the industry's joint review procedure to mount constitutional opposition to the board's plans. This machinery can delay closure for up to six months and in rare cases it has actually prevented a shutdown.

The board's financial position and prospects are such that Mr MacGregor must be tempted to abolish the procedure, or bypass it and close the pits by the simple expedient of offering money direct to the men. It is a strategy he employed with remarkable success in the steel industry, where the unions were routed.

In the words of one union official, "they are queuing up for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow". After three or four decades down the pit, who can blame them? Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' left-wing president, may fulminate against the "immorality of selling jobs", but the miners have yet to be persuaded that they are doing anything wrong.

The NUM is committed by conference decision to hold yet another strike ballot over the closure issue "at the appropriate time". The union's timing will be dictated by the chairman's own handling of the situation, but the crisis is likely to come sooner rather than later. On September 13, Mr MacGregor is due to chair his first meeting of the Coal Industry National Consultative Council, which brings together unions and management. The miners, the deputies and the managers will want to know how he intends to proceed with the inevitable "slimdown" of the industry.

Two weeks later, he will be obliged to show his hand on pay bargaining, when the board meets the NUM for talks on the union's claim for a "substantial" wage increase for 180,000 pitmen. During *his time at BSC, he successfully abolished the national wage round and substituted plant bargaining.* Increases in pay are tied firmly to increases in productivity. Here again, there must be a temptation to repeat the British Steel formula, even though he must be aware of the long and bitter history of the miners' struggle to achieve national pay bargaining.

This combination of challenges on pay and closures is not as daunting as it may seem at first sight. It gives Mr MacGregor a sound platform on which to approach the Cabinet for a capital reconstruction of the industry of the kind he was able to push through for steel. If he can deliver on closures and wage discipline, the Government will look all the more favourably on a big write-off of the industry's debts, thereby freeing the NCB from an historic burden and making its financial performance altogether more attractive.

Coal: the MacGregor inheritance
Output: 119.4 million tonnes (1982-83, including open cast).
Manpower: *202,670 men on colliery books.*
Productivity: 2.44 tonnes per manshift (up 1.8 per cent).
Loss: £111m (after government grants including operating subsidies and social payments).
Interest charges: *£366m paid to Treasury.*
Total turnover: £4,932m.
Borrowings: £951m.
Capital spending: £740m (mining only).
Wages bill: £1,925m per annum (mining only).

The groundwork for such an exercise has already been laid. In late June, a *specialist adviser* to a House of Lords sub-committee tabled a paper that has created much excitement in Hobart House, headquarters of the Coal Board. Headed "Capital Reconstruction at the NCB", it demonstrates that British Steel *during the MacGregor* years benefited from a huge £3,500m reconstruction, whereas the Coal Board has had no such write-down since 1973, when £175m was written off the industry's accumulated deficit and £275m written off assets.

The document adds: "If a stage is reached when the growing burden of debt and interest makes it impossible to restore viability the Government may seek Parliament's authority for a capital reconstruction suited to the needs of the industry. *Often this would form part of a wider package including closures or a plan for new investment or both.* It could be expected that any government undertaking a fundamental review of the coal industry would consider an element of *capital* reconstruction as *part of any plan for the future*" (my italics).

By the standards applied at British Steel during the MacGregor reign, that stage has been reached. The Coal Board ended last year with an overall loss of £111m, after receiving a Government deficit grant of £374m and paying £366m interest on loans – 90 per cent of which went straight back to the Treasury.

The board's outgoing chairman, Sir Norman Siddall, has told the unions that in these circumstances it "cannot be right" for a small proportion of total output to run away with losses *totalling £275m* a year. Elimination of these pits and investment continuing at the current level of £700m a year will make viability for the smaller remaining industry an achievable aim, he adds.

Sir Norman's game plan has been "softly, softly, catchee monkey". It has succeeded *to the point where no fewer than 15 pits are expected to be* closed without a strike by the end of the current financial year. What the managers in the industry now expect – and fear – is that the new regime will usher in an acceleration of the closure programme and a tougher public stance that will make conflict with the NUM a certainty rather than a risk.

Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Simon Jenkins

The other risk in Nkomo's return

Why did Joshua Nkomo go back? Is he a Lenin, arriving at the Finland station to reap a revolutionary harvest sown by his rivals? Or is he a sadder figure, the apostle of a new African counter-revolution: yet another black leader forced into the arms of those eager for any stick to beat a Marxist regime? Or is his voyage simply a private quest, an exile's longing for home and family in old age, a plea to be left in peace?

Mr Nkomo's fate is certainly not to be left in peace. Zimbabwe is a one-party state in all but name. The internal politics of the ruling Zanu group are turbulent. Whatever the genteel fantasies of Lancaster House, Mr Robert Mugabe has problems enough with his central committee without having to cope with a "loyal opposition", let alone one rooted in dissident Matabeleland and reinforced by the presence of Mr Nkomo.

Small states passing through intense social and economic change need coherent central discipline. With this in mind, Mr Mugabe has been trying to merge Mr Nkomo's Zapu with his Zanu party for some months. *He is already torn by Africa's familiar three-way tug of* war: between capitalist corruption, Marxist chaos and militarist cruelty. The choice in Zimbabwe remains either Mr Mugabe together with his economics minister, Bernard Chidzero, and some hope of an *IMF-assisted stability, or the military* heavy mob and chaos. *Mr Nkomo* is really not a factor.

Or is he? Needless to say, there is an interested observer of the goings on this week in Harare. South Africa in the past two years has drastically altered its regional stance. *It no longer watches in frozen horror* as the tide of black rule advances southwards. Its increasingly dominant state security council has had enough of the defensive "cocktail" diplomacy of South Africa's foreign ministry. The generals close to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, view *southern* Africa *not* as a battleground between white and black, but as a sphere of interest in which military and economic power should be the master of politics. The Limpopo is to be an increasingly flexible frontier.

Since 1980, *South* Africa has been conducting a campaign of sustained adventurism north of its border. The purpose has been demonstrative rather than defensive, proof that Pretoria is fed up with verbal and physical assaults from its neighbours. The time has come, say the generals, for regional *Realpolitik*. Angola, *Mozambique* and *the* smaller states of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland are already within this sphere of influence, and feeling its benefits or its lash. This week, while Colonel Gaddafi bombed northern Chad to the condemnation of the western world, Mr Botha did *the same* to Angola. As his military advisers doubtless told him, pariah states need fear no criticism. He received none.

Yet no front-line state inspires more uneasiness in Pretoria than Zimbabwe, the only one strong enough to pose a long-term threat. Frustrated that it cannot accuse *Harare of harbouring* ANC terrorists, South Africa can only stab and *feint*. Last December, it blew up *virtually* the whole of Zimbabwe's fuel stock in Beira harbour. The result was economic shambles, with Zimbabwe forced to go cap in hand to Pretoria. "Freelance" infiltration is condoned, usually by ex-Rhodesians now enlisted in the South African defence force. And *then there is Zapu*, Mr Nkomo and the unrest in Matabeleland.

There is no hard evidence that Zapu, or its military wing, Zipra, is supported by Pretoria – despite Harare propagandists. *Mr Nkomo's* followers did not need South Africa to supply their post-independence arms caches. Nor for that matter does Matabele antipathy towards Mr Mugabe require any outside stimulus.

Yet the South Africans are watching Matabeleland like hawks – *or, as they grimly put it, like the* Israelis watch Lebanon. *In northern* Transvaal, there are training camps full of Zimbabweans. Some are supporters of Bishop Muzorewa, others of Mr Nkomo. Across any *border will come a trickle of dissidents. The Matabeleland killings* produced a flood. Even without sending sabotage squads or spies into Zimbabwe. South Africa knows it has a loaded pistol pointed at Mr Mugabe's head. Mr Nkomo may be a passionate anti-South African, yet *he must know he is also a godsend to Pretoria.*

Mr Nkomo's party *lost* once to Mr Mugabe's Zanu, and only a fool would *suppose he will be allowed* a proper second chance. Meanwhile, as Mr Mugabe continues his halting and painful advance towards a mixed economy and a multiracial society – by no means yet beyond hope – *it is not* Mr Nkomo whom he *must chiefly fear. If it is not* his own conspiring party colleagues, it is the guardians of Afrikanerdom to the south. This confrontation, between South Africa's "way forward" and that represented by the next most important state of the region, Zimbabwe, is the *true* ideological *battleground of southern Africa.*

The tragedy for Mr Nkomo is that if ever this confrontation should become a shooting match, it will be fought over his own Matabeleland. In such a confrontation, he cannot remain neutral. He and his Zipra colleagues must side either with the hated internal enemy or the hated external one. And there are tacticians *in Pretoria who are already* rubbing their hands with glee. They view Mr Nkomo not as any Lenin, but as a future Colonel Haddad. For the father of free Zimbabwe, it is not a happy welcome home.

The author is political editor of The Economist.

Scots wha' hae but no' the noo

Reports of the death of devolution in Scotland may be exaggerated. True, the Scottish question may have induced in the public consciousness all the features of catatonia before, during and since the *general* election. True, *the* Scottish Tories have nakedly abandoned their unconvincing interest in a Scottish Assembly, the Liberals have more urgent preoccupations and the SNP, perversely inspired by falling support, is going for independence or bust. But for the left in Scotland *devolution now means* shortening tempers and shorter holidays.

Next month, the Scottish TUC, Scottish Labour MPs and the party's Scottish executive will hold a devolution seminar – still the most popular *intellectual* sport in the country – to *try* to establish a *plan* for pursuing the issue in a style which will not alienate their colleagues south of the border or open new wounds in the party.

Thanks to some recent deft manoeuvring within the Scottish Labour group at Westminster, the agenda for the seminar will *not* include extracts from what has become known as "the Foulkes paper"; which means that the plan will almost certainly eschew tactics *such as token strikes, disruption of* House of Commons business, industrial action to deprive the Government of tax revenue, or a policy of non-cooperation between local authorities and the Scottish *Office.*

Satyagraha for Scotland is not yet on. At least not for the next four or five years. (There are those among the Scottish leadership who will allow the Labour party only one more general election like the last before reexamining their attachment *to the national body.*) When the *Foulkes paper, with its emphasis on* unparliamentary activities, was leaked to the *Glasgow Herald* it embarrassed George Foulkes, MP for an Ayrshire constituency, as much as anyone.

Although still prosecuting his odd claim that the Government *has no mandate to govern* in Scotland – on the grounds that only 21 of the 72 Scottish MPs are Conservative – Foulkes has since insisted that his discussion document contained only some long-term last-resort notions on turning the devolutionary screw and *should never have been* represented as a policy blueprint.

Nevertheless, at least one trade union official was sufficiently alarmed by his suggestions to turn them loose. And despite Mr Foulkes's protests there is no doubt that some of the wilder *parliamentary spirits who identify with his* "no mandate" argument – Mr Dennis Canavan, for example – would not be averse to a little parliamentary disruption.

It was to avoid any such *unseemliness* that, just before Parliament went into recess, the Scottish Labour group's two new MPs tabled a successful motion to orchestrate a more temperate campaign to keep the devolution issue alive.

Norman Godman and Gordon Brown, who is also chairman of the Labour Party in Scotland, have persuaded all bar one of Labour's Scottish MPs to endorse their formula, which *will probably influence the shape of policies established at the September seminar* and dictate the nature of the Scottish left's pursuit of devolution over the next few years.

The Brown-Godman formula is a bit like one of those patent medicines which release their properties round the clock; or in this *case over the life of the present* Government. Its target is not the Conservatives, most of whom perceive devolution as a piece of whimsy which already belongs to history, but a future Labour government.

Working, as they must, on the assumption that the next Labour Government is not also a piece of whimsy, the Scottish Labour group wants to unite the party round an agreed policy at national level and perhaps even draw up a new Assembly Bill. Brown and Godman have two other priorities: work on the English regional MPs to prevent the kind of hostility which harried previous devolution attempts, and – more delicately – to coordinate devolution support within *Scotland, which means talking to* "other Scottish pressure groups".

"Other Scottish pressure groups" is an evasive way of saying other Scottish parties. The Labour Party in Scotland and many of its MPs *have always been a bit defensively* sniffy about the devolutionary credentials of the Scottish Liberals and the SNP (both of whom arrived at their positions at a much earlier stage) and are highly nervous about being seen in public with them.

They have even been unwilling to cooperate with any of the lobbies – sometimes pejoratively called debating societies – which have tried to keep the issue alive in Scotland, snubbing the energetic Campaign for a Scottish Assembly when it held its agenda conference last month and looking askance at the Scottish *Socialist Society founded by disaffected SNP left-wingers.*

If the Brown-Godman proposal can be extended to inter-party collaboration, and if the idea can be sold to the Scottish executive, the STUC and any dissenting members of the Scottish *Labour* group in September, *then they will have* achieved something rare in Scotland: a coherence, perhaps only temporary, of that babble of voices which all want the same thing but want it on their own terms.

Meanwhile, the grass roots are also beginning to rustle again. A record number of resolutions on devolution has been submitted by Scottish constituencies to the Labour Party's annual conference in October. If all or any or an amalgam *of these* resolutions from seven *constituencies are discussed, it will* be the first time the Labour Party has debated devolution since 1977.

As for the Scottish public, they may neglect and abandon the issue of self-government from time to *time, but they will rarely admit that* it has become moribund beyond recall.

Julie Davidson

John Harris

Calling a spade un outil de jardin

It must be nearly a century since *Times* sub-editors, faced with the word oysters three times in a paragraph, felt obliged to cross it out twice, substituting "delicious bivalves" and "succulent molluscs". That sort of elegant variation is still a conditioned reflex with French journalists from *Le Monde* to *Midi-Libre* and from *France-Culture* to Radio Monte-Carlo – in fact throughout what the French, who have all forgotten their Latin, insist on calling *les médias*.

To take one current preoccupation: in the bosom of the hexagon, the rise of the green note is causing grave anxiety.

The green note is the dollar, and the hexagon is France. A hexagon is thought to be the right shape for the country. Spain is too square, Norway too frayed at the edges, and *Angleterre* (which means Great Britain, of course) is no shape at all, besides being wholly surrounded by water – as bad as the equally shapeless and landlocked Switzerland. The hexagon is just right, or would be if only there were a few mountains along that awkward Belgian border.

But the bosom, *le sein*, can present problems to the non-hexagonal reader and listener. *Un sein* is a breast, normally occurring as one of a pair; when the French are trying to purge themselves of *franglais* they talk of *seins nus* instead of *le topless*, and as every schoolboy knows, Etienne Carjat said in 1879 that Revolution was the male wet-nurse who, or which, suckled Gambetta at *his, or her, or its virile sein.*

Equally, however, it can be a womb, where the soon-to-be-born child (or revolution or bright idea) is in hiding. French ladies thus normally boast three *seins*, and if something is said to be in someone's or indeed something's *sein*, it can be simply inside, or vaguely around somewhere (as in Abraham's bosom, or the bosom of the deep).

So *au sein de l'hexagone* just means *en France*. But the chap couldn't say *en France* because he had said it already, 12 lines above.

Other possessors of one or more *seins* liable to agitation are Otan and the *CEE* (Nato and the *EEC*, hexagonalized as a *gesture* of independence, like *le talkie-walkie)*, the Pentagon, the French international rugby team, 10 Downing Street, and the gay liberation movement.

Gold, whose price is always in the news because no one has felt safe for the last 60 years without a bag of napoleons or an ingot or two as a hedge against inflation, turns up as *(1) l'or, (2) le métal précieux* and (3) *le métal jaune*, in strict rotaion, probably programmed into French word-processors. The porcine, bovine and ovine species occur in fatstock prices. Cauliflowers alternate with inflorescences, potatoes with tubers and ducks with palmipeds. When a bear escaped near my home in the Midi, the local paper swung effortlessly into action with *l'ours, l'animal* and *le plantigrade*.

All readers of the more serious specimens of the French press are tinglingly alive to the need to defend the language against dangerous Anglo-Saxons. Strange noises may be heard in the Isle of Beauty (Corsica) and the Phocean City (Marseilles, where as much Arabic as French is heard), but far, far worse, even in the sacred groves of the Académie Française, the *descendants of Hengist and Horsa* are keeping up the pressure, trying to turn that traditional plantigrade's picnic into a dog's breakfast.

Representative Anglo-Saxons, as far as the French intelligentsia are concerned, are Rabbie Burns, V. S. Naipaul, *Louis* Armstrong and Garret FitzGerald, and after a while one ceases to raise an eyebrow at articles on The Anglo-Saxon Cinema – not, thank heavens, a primitive silent epic on the Beowulf theme but such offerings as *E.T.*, *Monty Python* and *Gone With The Wind* (back again). Anglo-Saxon linguistic infiltration and sabotage are fiercely combated by *l'Establishment*: edicts, hastily ripened in the *seins* of ministries of this and that go forth, forbidding business schools to talk of *le marketing* or *le cash-flow* (*le LIFO* or last-in-first-out accounting, is proving a tough resister); TV people must stop calling a voice off *une voix off*, and *les tour-operators* are supposed to have been replaced by *les voyagistes*.

But whatever the Elysée and the Hôtel Matignon (that means Mitterrand and Mauroy) may say or do, the Anglo-Saxons are tunnelling away at the base. If you see *un tee-shirt* around with something in French on it, you can safely bet that the wearer is a holiday-maker from Liverpool or Hampstead. The typical Frenchperson advertises Ohio State University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Snoopy or Jogging (Balliol and All Souls have missed the bus). In our nearest small town a smart new shop selling woollies rejoices in the name of Sweatie.

As someone said in our local paper the other day, no wonder cries of alarm are heard in the four corners of the hexagon.

The healer at odds with his faith

Rome

The Vatican commission dealing with the problems caused by migration and tourism will be enlivened by the *appointment, in a capacity not* yet made clear, of Emmanuel Milingo, who was obliged to resign his archbishopric of Lusaka earlier this month. There will be no display of resentment; instead he will bring to his new job the same *disturbing and highly* sensitive qualities he displayed as a faith healer in his native Zambia.

Monsignor Milingo was summoned to Rome in April 1982 with a toothbrush and some hand baggage and kept here unaware of what was in store for him. The Vatican has officially said almost nothing about the case. Fellow bishops at home said he had been invited to Rome "for *theological* reflection and *medical care in order to decide* whether he could continue fruitfully to lead his diocese."

He was *appointed* to his archbishopric 14 years ago at the very early age of 39. He is proudly African and insists on the need for Catholicism in Africa to be expressed in African terms and ways. It is not necessary, he says, to be brought up in *European civilization* and culture to be a true Christian. "If God made a mistake by creating me an African, it is not yet evident."

There is no doubt that *his gifts* as a healer *were extraordinary*, and he was soon in trouble with the Pro-Nonzio in Lusaka after he discovered his powers. He is a great believer in the Charismatic movement which expresses faith frequently as emotional release. He has written of his hope "that one day the whole Catholic church and the Christian *churches will be Charismatic." He makes* a powerful impression on people, often in a surprisingly quiet and calming way rather than with the heightened tensions which must go with his acts of exorcism. Certainly he has gathered around him during his time of uncertainty in *Rome* a group of *devoted people, many of them* simple, who treat him almost as a saint.

There has been no official echo of newspaper stories that he had acted like a witchdoctor, though he has at times felt that his interrogators *thought this of him.* It is also wrong to suggest that he was kept a prisoner.

Communication with him early in his *stay* was made *difficult*, but contact gradually became easier. In the last few months his followers have filled the little chapel placed at his disposal to say Mass.

At times he himself felt that he would do his own case no good by talking to the press. But he had the mystic's way *of* forgetting his *resentments* and *turning inwardly to some concept* he found essential to his attitude: he prayed, for instance, to "My Father" as well as to "Our Father".

He places the individual above the needs of pure organization: "I am not suggesting," he has written, "*democratic approach* in the *policy-making of the church.* What I *mean* here is that the church is the people of God, not the structure that is scrupulously adhered to at the cost of the loss of thousands of souls. The structure may become an idol to which unconsciously we offer *human sacrifices.*" *He* had a high regard for the attitudes of the Dutch church before what he called the "unapproved prophets" were disciplined by Rome.

Arguably, Mgr Milingo was not the man to be made a bishop because a post such as Lusaka calls for administrative gifts as well as spiritual ones. Yet possibly his appointment was an act of courage when *Roman Catholicism* was more willing to experiment than it is now. But his qualities are clear. To condemn all things African, he says, "lacks the sound judgment of Jesus". And there, in a muted form is *his* real challenge to authority: a plea for non-European cultures to be allowed to express Christianity in *their own way; that is a subject of concern not* only to Catholics.

It is true that Mgr Milingo's powers as a faith healer grew after he had been appointed to his archbishopric, and it is this aspect of his work that appears to have caused the Curia the most misgivings. There is nevertheless a feeling that the organization which made him a Bishop *in* 1969 *now has greater* difficulty in understanding him because the times, and Rome itself, rather than the Archbishop, have changed.

Peter Nichols



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THE SOVIET CHALLENGE

Fifteen years ago this Saturday, in August 1968, Czechs and Slovaks stared in disbelief at the Soviet tanks invading their country to crush their hopes of reform and reimpose strictly orthodox Communist Party rule. There were few in the West who did not feel brutalized by that experience, in full sympathy with the people of Czechoslovakia though powerless to help; but not for long. Soon Western politicians started to describe the invasion as past history, a regrettable incident which hindered the relaxation of international tension. A decade of détente began – a strange one-sided détente in which Western countries tried to build bridges to the countries of the Soviet block with cheap credit and advanced technology, while Moscow expanded its influence at the expense of Western interests.

The crushing of the Prague Spring may now seem to Western public opinion to have occurred long ago in a far off country. Such dramatic events are fully consistent with the principles underlying Soviet foreign policy yet as the invasion of Afghanistan in 1979 showed, they still catch people in the West unawares. Not even Alexander Dubcek and his colleagues were prepared for armed intervention, despite their personal knowledge of the Soviet leaders. If they, with all their experience, could not read Soviet intentions correctly, it is scarcely surprising that there is little real understanding in the West.

In a recent editorial *The Guardian* said that "the main thrust of Soviet foreign policy is towards the defence of a cordon sanitaire rather than an ideological imperialist crusade". Sadly this view has taken deep root today among journalists, academics, politicians and other opinion formers. While it does little for the peoples who find themselves inside that "cordon sanitaire", it brings comfort to those who regard any alternative interpretation as dangerous preparation for a nuclear war.

Yet those who argue that Soviet foreign policy is defensive are accepting a view which is not held by many who are *neither* reactionaries nor lacking in first-hand experience of the "thrust of Soviet foreign policy"; both Tito and Mao, for instance, denounced Moscow's imperialist aims and condemned the Soviet quest for world hegemony. Military training in Yugoslavia and China today is aimed principally at defence against a possible attack by the USSR. So who is protected by this "cordon sanitaire" and against what infection are they being defended? A common answer is that the Soviet people, having suffered millions of casualties in the war against Nazi Germany, quite understandably expected their government to retain a ring of buffer states against any similar attack.

This argument simply does not stand up to examination. There is no such thing as the "Soviet people". The USSR has more than a hundred different nationalities; Russians account for only half the total population but are to be found in large numbers in posts of responsibility in the once independent countries gradually subjugated by tsarist armies and now part of a Soviet empire. The Ukrainian, Baltic and Transcaucasian republics seized their independence after the 1917 revolution, but were brought under Moscow rule by force of arms, as were the Muslim lands of Soviet Central Asia. Are they also part of this "cordon sanitaire"?

Even Russians themselves do not want to be isolated from the Western way of life. Never in the history of human civilization has a government gone to such lengths to fence in its own citizens; never before has a nation lost so many of its greatest scientists, writers, artists, musicians and scholars through exile, imprisonment and execution. Russians hate war because of the death and destruction it causes. But this is no argument for buffer states merely to protect a regime that destroyed millions of lives in the terrible purges of the 1930s. Because repressive actions still form an intrinsic part of the Soviet system, hundreds of *thousands have emigrated* and many more would leave if they were granted exit visas. Hundreds of ordinary people have taken incredible risks to defect when they saw an opportunity.

Moreover, with nuclear missiles which cross continents in minutes and Soviet superiority in conventional forces, the argument for buffer states is hardly convincing. After Afghanistan how many more countries will Moscow require for its "cordon sanitaire"? When only the West had atomic weapons, no attempt was made to launch an attack on the USSR. The Soviet leaders have no real grounds for believing that the West plans aggression against their territory or their peoples. Indeed, they fear the hostility of the West less than they fear the aversion of their own subject nations towards the Communist system. Hence the harsh measures applied whenever a nation in the Soviet block attempts to reassert its sovereignty.

The so-called Brezhnev doctrine is in fact an intrinsic part of Soviet foreign policy. Any country where a Moscow-style political system has been installed cannot be allowed to leave the socialist camp lest progress to world communism appear less than inevitable and the *raison d'être* of the Soviet regime itself be challenged. The invasion of Czechoslovakia was not an isolated miscalculation; it was a deliberate action in a strategy to retain and extend Moscow's brand of socialism which began with the Soviet Socialist Republics and continued with Mongolia and the "People's Democracies" of Eastern Europe. Popular strivings to assert some degree of freedom were suppressed both before and after 1968 as is demonstrated by the examples of Hungary in 1956 and Poland or Afghanistan now. On other continents too Lenin's dream is materializing in conflict and bloodshed with the help of Cuba and Vietnam; lack of success in every country where a Marxist-Leninist regime is introduced does not signify lack of purpose. Only the means are in doubt, not the intentions.

MAESTRO AMONG MOLE-CATCHERS

Whatever the final outcome of the Cowley Affair, this will have been a benchmark week for British Leyland. Just as the early success of its make-or-break model, the Maestro, was confirmed – the only worry is that the company cannot shift sufficient metal to the showrooms – BL, its paymaster, the Department of Trade and Industry, and the army of BL-watchers at large, have been uncomfortably reminded of BL's industrial sickness in the 1960s and 1970s with the unearthing of what looked like a concerted attempt to re-create those conditions at its Oxford plant. The only difference this time is that it is the management, not the activists, who are showing more muscle.

BL management was able to dismiss the Cowley "13" not because of their alleged Trotskyist connexions but because, according to the company, their job applications contained falsehoods. The questions remain: could BL have removed them for their political beliefs alone without precipitating protest and action? Would the company have even tried, falsehoods or no, in the industrial climate of the 1970s when the workforce seemed ever ready to down tools at the bidding of Mr Derek Robinson at Longbridge and Mr Alan Thornett at Cowley, two far-left trade union activists since sacked? The answer to the second question is almost certainly "no": the answer to the first is not so clear-cut.

If the Stock Market is any guide, boosting the Maestro and disinterring the moles has given a significant fillip to BL in the run-up to what promises to be the first significant attempt to return part of the company to the market sector. Sir Michael Edwardes, widely and justifiably regarded as the chief architect of BL's turnaround, has more than once complained that the outside world never appreciated the depth of the company's struggle against a well-organized political attempt to hobble its fortunes.

It is certainly gratifying to see managers managing and production lines producing. BL as a whole is now said to be breaking even, some six months ahead of target. By British standards, given the company's travails of the recent past, that represents a minor economic miracle which can only impress and please those who wish the nation to experience a lasting recovery. Conventional wisdom, almost certainly rightly, has it that Trotskyist groups such as the Socialist League (thought to be behind the Cowley 13 though some of them have denied it), do not wish the country to flourish under its present political and economic leadership.

In a free society, everybody, including ultra left wing activists, has certain implicit rights. Job applicants should be assessed on what they do, or are likely to do, and not on what they think. It is only when thinking and doing are both dedicated to the destruction of the smooth working of a company, that they deserve rejection.

The embattled manager would argue that by the time bad deeds had been done it would be too late and exports, production and reputation would have been lost. The only solution, he might maintain, would be to take immense pains to avoid employing potential wreckers in the first place. There are some indications that employers have taken advantage of the recession to be more selective about whom they hire. Who can blame them?

It is fortunate for BL that the management have found evidence of irregularities that has enabled them to behave swiftly and honourably. Happily for BL and the taxpayer, the sacking of the Cowley 13 has not inspired widespread protest. On the contrary, it has been almost universally welcomed as a sign of renascent health. In the long-run, the best protection against moles is an industrial climate in which, even if they penetrate, they will languish for lack of a following among their fellow workers. The Cowley moles were shopped by the shopfloor. The most cheering element in this week of the moles and the Maestro is that such a climate, however, precariously established, is now in evidence at BL.

RELIGION AND THE RATINGS

Viewers of the ITV network will be treated, if that is not too strong a word, to an American light entertainment programme when they switch on their sets at 6 p.m. on a Sunday afternoon in three weeks' time. The Independent Broadcasting Authority has agreed to the insistent pleas of the commercial television companies that religion spells death to the ratings if transmitted at that time. The BBC's holiday and antiques programmes have been winning handsomely over ITV's Credo and similar religious output. These will now be tucked quietly away at 2 p.m. It is not easy to regard the authority's decision as having enhanced the quality of British television, or as having properly protected the public interest, which they exist to do. But it is not the only party at fault.

The Central Religious Advisory Committee resisted this change, and must now be asking itself whether there is much point in its further existence, having been rebuffed on a matter so fundamental to its interests. The committee failed to resist the BBC's similar proposals seven years ago, however, talking too boldly about "religion standing on its own feet" in the assembly of programme schedules. That was permission for the BBC to compete as vigorously as it liked for the early Sunday evening audience, showing its own serious religious output right at the end of the evening. The corporation cannot be praised for its aggressively competitive scheduling against Credo and its ilk. Having downgraded its own religious television output, it has now forced the downgrading of its competitors' product.

Neither of the two public bodies which control the major television networks would dare to argue that religion has no place on television. They are both slaves, however, to the doctrine that ratings are the all-important test of public wants and needs, and that what really matters is to drive the figures upwards at all cost.

There is room for debate about the style and content of religious television, and the extent to which it should be given a helping hand in attracting an audience, for instance by what is called "back to back" scheduling. There has been no such debate, however; it has been thrown into the brutal cockpit of the ratings battle, as if that was the only way to decide the issue. Neither the Independent Broadcasting Authority nor the Board of Governors of the BBC should be allowed to let the matter rest: there is a better answer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

New avenues for jobless young

From the Chairman of the Manpower Services Commission

Sir, I was concerned to read in today's *Times* (August 15) your Labour Editor expressing the view that school leavers were showing less than overwhelming interest in the Youth Training Scheme for the sole reason that at the end of June less than 22,000 young people were already on the scheme.

Although my schooldays are long distant, I can still recall that my only desire on leaving school was to have my last long summer holiday and I am sure that today's school leavers are no different.

The whole community has cooperated magnificently and all the places are now available to ensure that all our school leavers will have a year on the Youth Training Scheme. They are the ultimate judge of the attractiveness of the scheme and we will be quite content to let the figures speak for themselves in the autumn.

Yours, etc,
DAVID YOUNG, Chairman,
Manpower Services Commission,
Selkirk House,
166 High Holborn, WC1.
August 15.

From Mr Michael Howard, QC, MP for Folkestone and Hythe (Conservative)

Sir, The gap between paying lip service to the plight of the unemployed, particularly the unemployed school leaver, and taking effective action to remedy it, sometimes widens into a chasm of such proportions that public attention must be drawn to it.

Kent County Council has put forward a proposal under the Youth Training Scheme which would provide 500 jobs for 16-year-old school leavers. It has been opposed by the local branches of five trade unions, Nalgo, Nupe, GMBATU, TGWU and the AUEW. Because of this opposition, the local area board of the Manpower Services Commission has rejected the scheme. Many youngsters who had been offered places have had to be told that these places will not now be available.

The sole ground of the unions' opposition is that, in their view, the pay which the trainees would receive is too low. In pursuance of this view they are apparently quite happy for the scheme to be wrecked. It is surely intolerable that these organisations should close this avenue of opportunity for unemployed young people, and in doing so flout the views of democratically elected government, both national and local.

The Youth Training Scheme is one of the most ambitious and imaginative proposals to have emanated from central government in recent years. It undoubtedly has an important part to play in alleviating unemployment both in the short and in the long term. It must not be obstructed by trade union intransigence.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HOWARD,
House of Commons,
August 15.

Transport in London

From Mr R. G. R. Calvert

Sir, Politicians, including councillors, should never run transport; they have too many axes to grind. London Transport railways should be transferred to British Rail, to be divided between the four regional managements. The present dichotomy between rail and Underground, which has destroyed the pre-war through and equal fares, also interworking, would then disappear. A more rational system without the "terminus full stop" mentality, at present too prevalent on BR, would begin to take shape.

Buses are best left to private enterprise. Subsides, including fuel tax rebate and low vehicle excise duty, should be withdrawn, but be available on proven need in special cases. Adequate protection should be given by very vigorous enforcement of parking restrictions.

It is a great pity that the Government has set out a White rather than a Green Paper, thereby cutting short desirable public discussion.

Yours faithfully,
R. G. R. CALVERT,
15 The Parade,
Truro,
Cornwall.
August 4.

Racism in Europe

From Mr R. Elliott Kendall

Sir, Surely many people will have been astonished at the easy manner in which discrimination has been imposed on the movement of people between Britain and France, both members of the EEC. Many black people who are legally and permanently resident in Britain cannot have the same facilities as other day-trippers to France. It appears that this is to continue for the foreseeable future.

The manner in which this is becoming accepted practice indicates Europe's readiness to allow racial discrimination. It already exists in antisemitism, in second-class citizenship for migrant communities and in frequent attacks on mosques, synagogues and homes of ethnic minorities. This latest outbreak reminds us of the strong element of colour prejudice in most forms of racism.

If the countries of the EEC intend to show a civilized face to the world they need to do better than this.

Yours etc,
R. ELLIOTT KENDALL,
Chairman,
Joint Committee Against Racism in Europe,
Ecumenical Centre,
23 Av d'Auderghem,
Brussels.

Questions on definition of a mole

From Ms Lynne Amidon and others

Sir, The episode of the Cowley 13 has been widely reported and discussed in the past week, in terms that give cause for alarm. We reject the bland assurances of BL's management and the CBI that the affair has no intrinsic political implications; nor are we much comforted by the cautious formulations of the TGWU.

Of course there is room for more than one evaluation of the sacked workers' actions, on the left as elsewhere. But that is not the main issue. What should concern all socialists – indeed all sincere democrats – is the potential threat to the political freedoms of wage-earners in this country.

That this consideration is not merely alarmist is shown by the manner of most media coverage of the affair. From BBC2's *Newsnight* to the *Sun*, the constant talk has been of "moles", "plots" and "infiltration".

This is deeply irresponsible journalism. Only compare it with the complacent coverage of the really dramatic acts of "infiltration" in recent times: a systematic series of Conservative political appointments to major industrial and financial enterprises – and notably BL's own Michael Edwardes.

More seriously still, the language of these reports is that of red-baiting and spy fiction. Its effect is to suggest a new kind of "treason", political (ie socialist) infiltration of employment. As such it is an outrage, exposing who knows how many on the left to "charges" that are not only anti-democratic but also unanswerable.

How can an active socialist prove that s/he has not taken a job for ulterior political reasons? It is impossible.

We must not allow particular judgments to distract us from the ominous implications of the Cowley affair. The danger comes not from the luckless 13 but from those who are already exploiting their misadventure to push us all in the direction of a British McCarthyism.

Yours, etc,
LYNNE AMIDON,
MARTYN DAY,
PATRICIA HOLLAND,
RALPH MILIBAND,
FRANCIS MULHERN,
JOHN PALMER,
LYNNE SEGAL,
For steering committee of
The Socialist Society,
9 Poland Street, W1.
August 16.

From Mr F. S. Cole

Sir, The planting of agitators in industry is no new thing. During the war I was employed as a machine fitter. A new face appeared on the workshop floor – a most affable and talkative chap, who explained about the advantages accruing from joining a union.

He brought a union official to address us, and the outcome was that we all joined the union – the Transport and General. Then, as one voice on the advice of our friend, we applied for a rise, and got it, a substantial one.

I think my pay rose from £3 to about £3 15s. The 15s covered my rent and rates with a bit over.

The man then disappeared from the scene to, as he told me, "spread the gospel on pastures new". He was touring the country to infiltrate and organize union membership.

Yours etc,
F. S. COLE,
11 Y-Lan,
Pencoed,
Bridgend,
Mid Glamorgan.
August 15.

Competing claims of body and mind

From the President of the National Institute of Medical Herbalists

Sir, There is a central feature in Professor Campbell's case (August 12) that merits further discussion. This is the usual argument of the modern establishment, that "the claims for any therapy should be subjected to scientific analysis".

No one can doubt the need to validate a therapy. Neither is the word "scientific" a problem if we take it to mean the search to rationalize observations (we observe for example that many of our remedies appear to do the job assigned to them). It is the word "analysis" that defines a dogma.

The model of science we have known in the West is one that has aimed to understand nature by disintegrating it, splitting it up into parts and analysing each (a process requiring further splitting in turn). The motivation seems to have been quite simply fear of an apparently shifting and vague whole, as expressed in the overriding requirements that variables be "eliminated".

We have seen the merits of this approach in the undoubted advances of technological medicine in specific areas, but this should not obscure the irony of a profession that is traditionally concerned with the irreducible integral wholeness of the human being now creating, like Dr Frankenstein, its view of a person from bits and pieces.

For those of us still overwhelmingly beholden to the holistic viewpoint, seeing the patient as a vital whole of body, mind and spirit, the lack of research support for our case touches on wider issues than just the shortage of funds. Those who have wrestled with designing appropriate programmes have baulked repeatedly at the difficulty of saying anything meaningful about treating real people with the research options available.

We have not concluded our search for new ways of validating our therapies. However, we know that we must include the experience of the patient in our data (which means reviewing the role of researcher as well) and that we must be more concerned with inducing relationships from simultaneous transitory and functional phenomena than with measuring and analysing the accretion of past events as material or somatic changes.

We fortunately have one precedent in the sophisticated rationalization of intensive observations of man and nature that formerly invested the subtleties of traditional medicine in China. Already today we are close to agreeing on ways to make meaningful observations of the ecological whole.

In the meantime, let us accept that analytical investigation is not the only arbiter of truth, and be grateful that your editorial attention has helped to open up the matter to wider discussion.

Yours faithfully,
SIMON Y. MILLS, Director,
Department of Research,
The National Institute of Medical Herbalists,
Netherexe,
Exeter, Devon.
August 13.

From Mr John Garratt

Sir, The sophistry of your leading article today (August 10), "Physician heal thyself," is breathtaking.

To say of the medical establishment that "they continue to disregard the personal factor in medicine and prefer to believe that all physical states can be examined and explained objectively" and that "many more people now are coming to reject the purely scientific approach to medicine" is to ignore the fact that medicine in its long history has been an art rather than a science.

What your contributors to the series on alternative medicine call "psycho-social components of disease", in other words the circumstances of a patient's life, have always been central to diagnosis and treatment, as any general practitioner or consultant trying his best to modify what life has done or is doing to so many of his patients will wearily tell you.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GARRATT,
21 Kensington Church Street, W8.
August 10.

Tax propaganda

From Mr John Caff

Sir, I was puzzled to find that your City Editor, writing today (August 5), thinks that the Confederation of British Industry is campaigning, "somewhat belatedly", against the American system of unitary taxation.

We first became involved in trying to secure adequate protection of UK business interests from unitary taxation in 1977 during the run-up to ratification of the new UK/US Double Taxation Treaty. The head of our taxation department flew out to give evidence at hearings in California in 1979 and 1980. Throughout we have been actively campaigning in Britain and the United States and with our sister federations in Europe and Japan.

We filed our own *amicus curiae* brief in the recent Container Corporation case in July last year. Since the latest Supreme Court decisions, pending which Federal action was effectively on ice, we have been in discussion with officials and Ministers in the UK and will continue to campaign in the interests of our members.

Yours sincerely
JOHN CAFF, Director,
Eoonomic Affairs,
Confederation of British Industry,
Centre Point,
103 New Oxford Street, W1.
August 1.

Economics in schools

From Mr Richard Welch

Sir, I was interested to read in your paper (report, August 11) that Sir Keith Joseph wants economics taught in schools. He should come to mine. We learn through practical economics. For instance, staff know that all outings and visits are required to run at a profit.

The school photographer is chosen on the basis of commission size rather than photographic skill. The older children organize the production of their annual play, one factor in which is the need to make a profit, after I've charged them for the hire of the hall!

Although sometimes scolded for so often talking money, I do believe it important that the financial aspects of life be presented to children at quite an early age. For money rules my actions as a head. Public parsimony has ingrained within me the need constantly to think about money.

In common with many of my colleagues I find myself spending too large a proportion of my time in raising the funds necessary to provide what I believe to be a minimum level of resources for books and materials.

Since Sir Keith is so interested in economics, let me ask him how he would provide for a full education on the 5p, net, per child, per school day that I receive for all their educational resources. The answer is, of course, that neither he nor any of his Cabinet colleagues could do the job properly. They must know that it can't be done but, as they don't use state schools, they don't much care anyway. At least this is how it appears.

Yours faithfully
RICHARD WELCH,
President, Federation of Oxfordshire Headteacher Associations,
St Andrews C E School,
Chinnor,
Oxfordshire.
August 12.

Belton House: a family plea

From Mr Peter Hoos

Sir, May I enlist your assistance in putting forward a plea to my cousin, Lord Brownlow, on the future of Belton House.

For personal reasons, which we must respect as a family, my cousin has decided not to communicate with his family regarding the sale of Belton. Therefore, may I ask the favour of your column to address him.

Some twenty years ago, my uncle, the late Lord Brownlow, entered into discussions with the National Trust regarding the possibility of the Trust taking over Belton. Unfortunately, and with considerable regret today, these plans did not materialise.

For over 350 years, the Brownlow and Cust family has enjoyed the privilege of living in one of the gems of English architecture, built in a unique setting, and containing treasured family possessions. In total it is a family story since the early seventeenth century.

The nation deserves Belton. Over those 350 years our ancestors have taken much more than we have ever given.

I would assure Lord Brownlow that his aunt and his cousins realise the problems which faced him on his father's death; that we respect his right to live where he wishes and to preserve an inheritance for his son and his son's heirs.

However, Belton is part of this country's heritage. It is with pride that the Cust family silver is on personal loan to the Prime Minister, and is used on state occasions at Downing Street. It is a tribute to a local family friend who has achieved the highest office in the land.

The great hope that makes the family believe that Belton will be looked after by the National Trust is the full and sure knowledge of Lord Brownlow's great personal generosity.

Let the British people enjoy Belton for many centuries more. And, let those 350 years of the family's ancestors roar out their approval from the vaults of the church to Lord Brownlow as the saviour of Belton for their country.

I remain, yours faithfully,
PETER HOOS,
Manton,
Rutland.
August 15.

Mr Steel's health

From Dr L. D. Neil

Sir, As Mr David Steel's family doctor there are one or two important points I would like to make regarding his recent episode of ill-health.

Mr Steel has never suffered from a depressive illness. The present affliction, from which he is recovering, does not extend to "depression" but is known as "post-influenzal asthenia". This is a medically well-known sequela – as the name suggests – of a bout of 'flu. It is characterized by a general feeling of lassitude and inability to accomplish pre-'flu performance levels. Fortunately this is only temporary and recovery, in a matter of weeks, is complete. Many previous sufferers from 'flu will be familiar with this course of events.

I would also like to make it clear that the speculation upon Mr Steel's condition over the past few weeks has not been the result of any inappropriate divulgence by a member of the medical profession. I would not normally make public comment on the condition of any of my patients but for the fact that Mr Steel has permitted it and that a wrongful impression requires to be righted. I have advised him to rest and recuperate, and this he is doing.

Yours faithfully,
LINDSAY NEIL,
Woodlands,
Selkirk.
August 12.

Aggression in Chad

From Mr Louis Fitzgibbon

Sir, Despite your excellent coverage, I find it curious that none of your readers has so far uttered upon the open war of aggression which Libya is waging in Chad. It appears fashionable to relegate this friendly country to the limbo of dusty Saharan states about which only the French need to be concerned.

But this war is but another manifestation of the Pact of Aden (the Libya - Ethiopia - People's Democratic Republic of Yemen alliance) which collectively threatens Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman. The Americans see this clearly and they are taking action: it would be at least seemly if we expressed some support for our allies and some sympathy for the beleaguered President Habré.

As Edmund Burke remarked: "An event has happened, upon which it is difficult to speak, and impossible to be silent."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LOUIS FITZGIBBON
21 Bloomsbury Place,
Kemp Town,
Brighton.
August 12.

Missing the point

From Mr John Bennett

Sir, Like Mr Yorke (August 9) I have noticed many new opportunities afforded by the absence of punctuation on signs. Many farms in the home counties now offer the chance to "Pick your own car park".

In truth, the comma has merely been redeployed as an apostrophe. For example, at Glasgow Central station a list (without commas) of stations served includes Milton Keyne's.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BENNETT,
97 Woodlands Avenue,
Wanstead, E11.
August 9.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
August 17: Lady Abel Smith has succeeded the Hon Mary Morrison as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

Birthdays today

Professor R. M. Acheson, 62; Mr Brian Aldiss, 58; Dame Josephine Barnes, 71; Mr Godfrey Evans, 63; Lord Grantchester, QC, 62; Sir Daniel Jack, 82; Sir Donald Kaberry (life peer) 76; Professor Sir John Mason, 60; Mrs V. L. Pandit, 83; Sir David Pitblado, 71; Mr Robert Redford, 46; Mr Willie Rushton, 46; Miss Shelley Winters, 61; Professor J. S. G. Wilson, 67.

Service dinner

Training Battalion and Depot RAOC
Living-in mess members of the Training Battalion and Depot RAOC held a dinner last night at RAOC Headquarters Officers' Mess. Those present included Lieutenant Colonel W. I. Gane, RAOC, Captain G. Cox, RAOC, Captain M. R. L. Stewart, WRAC, and Captain I. W. Drew RAOC. Major D. C. Lance, RAOC presided.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Professor J. A. Thornton to be Honorary Consultant in Anaesthetics and Resuscitation to the Army in Hongkong from August 2.
Mr Anthony Coe, of the Suffolk Constabulary, to be Assistant Chief Constable of Kent from September 5.

Church news

Church in Wales
The Rev D G Richards, Rector of Llanaber with Barmouth and Caerdeon and Bontddu, has accepted the living of Llandudno.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr W. R. Boone and Mrs A. V. Prittie
The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Major and Mrs F. E. Boone, of Warren Farm, Westacre, King's Lynn, Norfolk, and Alison, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. B. K. Tillie, formerly of Newton Tony, Salisbury, Wilts.

Mr W. J. J. Crowe and Miss S. A. C. Knott
The engagement is announced between William, younger son of the late Mr William Crowe and of Mrs Nan Crowe, of Ayr, and Susan, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. C. Knott, OBE, and Mrs Knott, of Stanton Drew, Avon.

Mr C. J. W. Hollis and Miss S. J. Wright
The engagement is announced between Christopher, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Hollis, of Little Fosters, Stansted, Essex, and Sarah, only daughter of Dr and Mrs John Wright, of Silverthorn, Hatfield Heath, Essex.

Mr C. J. H. Milner and Miss S. Crocker
The engagement is announced between Charles, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Milner, of Hampstead Way, London, and Sally, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Crocker, of Sevilla, Spain.

Mr C. W. Rennie and Miss C. C. H. V. J. McDonaugh
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the late Mr D. P. Rennie and Mrs S. W. Horne, of Northampton, and Harriot, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. McDonaugh, of Old Rectory Cottage, Whitestaunton, Somerset.

Mr H. M. Neill and Miss E. A. Sloan
The engagement is announced between Hugh, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. M. Neill, of Moseley, Birmingham, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. M. Sloan, of Elveden, Thetford, Norfolk.

Mr R. H. Noakes and Miss C. J. Barraclough
The engagement is announced between Richard Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Noakes, of Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire, and Catherine Joan, eldest daughter of the Rev Owen and Mrs Barraclough, of Christ Church, Swindon, Wiltshire.

Mr T. A. Shacklock and Miss B. Stephenson
The engagement is announced between Tim, only son of the late Mr A. Shacklock and Mrs N. J. Shacklock, of Mapperley Plains, Nottingham, and Barbara, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Stephenson, of Purley, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr A. D. Gibson and Miss C. E. Mogridge
The marriage of Mr Andrew Gibson and Miss Christine Mogridge took place on Saturday, August 13, at St Saviour's Church, Totland, Isle of Wight.

Mr G. Phillips and Miss A. Peterson
The marriage took place on August 12, 1983, in Chelsea, London, between Mr Gordon Phillips, of Cheltenham, and Miss Anna Peterson, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Erik Peterson, of Kensington, London, and Copenhagen, Denmark.

Mr P. D. Turner and Miss M. D. Goodwin
The marriage took place in Hemel Hempstead on August 15 between Mr Philip Turner and Miss Mary Goodwin, of Markyate, Hertfordshire. The honeymoon was spent at Canet Plage.

Mrs Elizabeth Nicholson, aged 35, a secretary with Plessey Electronics Systems Research at Romsey, Hampshire, has been chosen as Britain's top secretary for 1983 by the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry. She scored the highest ever marks in the chamber's private secretary's diploma examination. (Photograph John Voos).

Science report

Growing success in rejoining nerves

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The immense strides in microsurgery of the past 10 years were given public prominence last month with several reports of instances in which doctors replaced severed limbs. In practice, orthopaedic surgeons have been doing such operations for more than three years.

However, the degree of success is variable and unpredictable because a good result depends on whether the nerves controlling the muscles reconnect correctly. There is also no way of guaranteeing that they will grow back together to restore the function to the arm, hand, leg or foot. One estimate shows that a high level of success is achieved in fewer than one in five patients.

But a report in the periodical *Science* describes a new method of reconnecting nerves which, it says, virtually ensures that they will grow back correctly. The method has been developed by a group from the American National Institute of Mental Health at St Elizabeth's Hospital near Washington. They are Dr Luis de Medinaceli, Dr William Freed and Dr Richard Wyatt.

Physiologists divide the nervous system into two parts: the central nervous system and the peripheral nerves. The first part consists of the brain and spinal cords. The peripheral nerves branch out of the spinal cord, allowing muscles to move on command, and carrying the sensations of touch and pain.

Peripheral nerves are severed when a limb is amputated in an accident, and usually do not function again. Yet peripheral nerves, unlike spinal cord nerves, grow after injury; and they grow well. The trouble lies in getting them to grow back in the right place.

A peripheral nerve is like a microscopic telephone cable carrying thousands of individual connexions. For example, the sciatic nerve in the leg, the largest peripheral nerve, may contain up to 175,000 fibres relaying nerve signals.

For the nerve functions to be restored, the fibres must be reconnected correctly across a large gap which usually contains blood and scar tissue.

The new method rests on the proposition that a fundamental difference exists between repairing a severed blood vessel or a fractured bone and relinking nerve ends.

In the first two, tissues are cut. But when a nerve fibre is cut, one cell is cut and the techniques of tissue surgery are not ideal for making a reconnexion. Surgeons do suture together nerve ends, and with powerful microscopes they even individually suture small bundles of fibres. Another method uses a sort of glue such as the blood protein, fibrin.

However, the doctors at St Elizabeth's Hospital have developed a method of holding cut nerves together by a rubber support which exerts pressure some distance from the injury. They do this after they have frozen the nerve, bathed it in a solution that resembles the biochemical inside of a cell, and cut its ragged edges with a vibrating ultrasonic scalpel.

The use of the solution to mimic the biochemistry inside the cell is the central idea to cell surgery. The theory is that when a cell is severed, the ions inside flow out and those outside come in, thereby damaging and sometimes destroying the cell. That damage occurs when operating to repair a limb as well as in the accident itself.

Latest wills

Mrs Ellaline Louisa, Able, of Lake, near Sandown, Isle of Wight, left estate valued at £80,756 net. She left all of her property equally between the World Vision of Europe, London EC4, And Rushmoor School, Bedford, to provide scholarships.

Winifred Dora, Connor, of North Finchley, London, left estate valued at £103,924 net. After various bequests she left the remainder of her property, including her home, to the Christian Enterprise Housing Association.

Mr George Wilfred, Edgley, of Folkestone, Kent, electrical engineer, left estate valued at £190,587 net. He left £77,350 and some effects to personal legatees, and the residue equally between the RNLI, Royal College of Surgeons, and Help the Aged, for use in England.

Other estates include (net before tax paid):
Davies, Dr Maurice Robert Russell, of Utley, Keighley, West Yorks, barrister. £84,140.
Quarry, Mr Ernest William Birt, of Stockbury, Sittingbourne, Kent. £361,221
Rawlins, Mr Cosmo Windham Hooper, of Newton, Surmaville, Somerset, barrister. £395,721.

University news

Oxford
Elections
EXETER COLLEGE: Open scholarships: D Schneider, commoner of the college; M E L Griffiths, commoner of the college; D Rosen, exhibitioner of the college; open exhibitions: W D W Fienley, commoner of the college; E J Launchbury, commoner of the college; G N Miller, commoner of the college; M R Clemoes, commoner of the college.
Award
St Catherine of Alexandria prize: J H Graham, Ripon College, Cuddesdon.

Golden eagles on the increase

There are more than 400 breeding pairs of golden eagles in Britain, the annual report of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, published yesterday, says. The eagles were counted in the first full survey of the species.

A society official said that the survey supported the belief that the number of eagles was increasing. But six eagles were known to have been poisoned in Scotland. Five were killed by alpha chloralose, a substance used in bait by some farmers and gamekeepers

City's tribute to the Beatles

A permanent Beatle City exhibition centre will be opened in Liverpool next year.

It will tell the story of the rise to fame of the popular music group.

Other events will include an "Art of the Beatles" exhibition in the city's Walker Art Gallery.

Sheffield student wins £500 prize

The Hunting Group student art prize competition, awarded annually to final-year British students taking BA honours degrees in fine art, has been won by Katy Shepherd, of Sheffield Polytechnic.

She wins a £500 prize and an exhibition of her work will be held next year in the Mall Galleries, London.

OBITUARY

MR IAN NAIRN

Forceful writer on architecture and town planning

Mr Ian Nairn, well-known as a writer on architecture and town planning, has died at the age of 52. His main role was as an architectural and planning missionary with a rare talent for writing about these subjects in language that the uninformed could understand, and that could arouse in them a sense of personal involvement.

As a consequence he exerted a pervasive influence on public as well as professional opinion, and on official policies.

Nairn was born on August 24, 1930. He had no architectural training and when he entered the branch of journalism he was to make his own he was very much an amateur, who enjoyed exploring the countryside and looking at buildings in his time off from his occupation as a pilot officer in the Royal Air Force, stationed in East Anglia.

In the early 1950's he submitted some articles on these subjects to *The Architectural Review* which so impressed the editors that they invited him to London and soon afterwards offered him a post on the staff which he joined in 1954. He subsequently employed his flying training to pilot aircraft so that the magazine could add some telling aerial photographs to its repertoire of illustrations.

His main contribution to *The Architectural Review* was to edit and write a special number and then a monthly feature entitled "Outrage" in which malpractices of all kinds particularly rife in the 1950s, but continuing to some extent to this day, were pilloried: the proliferation of overhead wires, the horrible design of concrete lamposts, the wasteful lay-out of suburban roads, the absence of control on the growing fringes of towns that produced the chaotic scenery for which Nairn coined the designation Subtopia.

His campaigns, however, were far from negative; he was always prepared to put forward the proper answer at the same time as he denounced what was wrong. His "Outrage" features had a wide influence and were republished as a book.

Nairn made many other contributions to *The Architectural Review* on topography and the related topics about which he felt so passionately, and he continued to do so after he had left the magazine in 1962 to become architectural correspondent first of *The Observer* and then of *The Sunday Times*. His temperament, however, was not well suited to the routine of weekly journalism and he soon resigned to become a freelance.

One of the tasks he undertook and completed with success was collaboration with Sir Nikolaus Pevsner over several of the later volumes of *The Buildings of England* series of county architectural guides. Nairn did much of the research for, and wrote large parts of, the volumes on Surrey, the county of his birth, and Sussex.

He was also the lively and discriminating author of several more general guidebooks. In 1964 he published a small guide to modern buildings in London sponsored by London Transport, and in 1966 a popular guide entitled *Nairn's London* commissoned by Penguin Books. This was soon followed by *Nairn's Paris* and by a book on the American landscape.

Nairn wrote fluently and agreeably. He had a sociable if sometimes contentious personality, with a healthy scorn of intellectual pretentiousness. He was a connoisseur of beer and a lover of pub architecture about which he knew a great deal. He was twice married.

MR BENJAMIN V. COHEN

Mr Benjamin V. Cohen, who died in Washington on August 15 at the age of 88, was one of the leading figures behind the scenes in President Roosevelt's New Deal, and an active advocate of American assistance to Britain in the early days of the Second World War, before the United States itself was formerly engaged.

Cohen reportedly made himself the champion of the proposal that the Administration should lend Britain 50 old destroyers in exchange for the lease of certain naval bases in the Western Hemisphere. The agreement had to be framed in such a way as not to infringe American neutral status, and was finally settled between Churchill and Roosevelt in September, 1940.

Later, Cohen played an important part in drafting the Lend-Lease programme by which the United States provided war equipment to the Allies.

Cohen was born on September 23, 1894, in Muncie, Indiana, the son of a Jewish immigrant from Poland. He had an outstanding career as a law student, and at the Harvard Law School came under the influence of Felix Frankfurter, then a professor of law and later a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

He became actively involved in Zionism, and after the First World War represented American Zionists at the Paris peace conference, where the Palestine mandate was worked out.

He joined the Roosevelt administration at the beginning in 1933, and became one of its leading intellectual lights, forming part of what became known as the "brain trust". Together with Thomas G. Corcoran, an expansive Irish-American whose temperament contrasted sharply with Cohen's shyness and reserve, he had an important hand in drafting the far-reaching legislation of the New Deal. They became known as "the Gold Dust Twins" from a soap powder advertisement of the time.

The legislation which they drafted included the Securities Act, which regulated buying and selling in Wall Street in the aftermath of the great crash; the Fair Labour Standards Act, on wages and hours of work; and the creation of the Federal Housing Administration and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Cohen was much influenced by Keynes, whom he had met in Europe.

In 1941 Cohen came to London as a legal adviser to the American Embassy. He returned to Washington the following year to become an assistant to the director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, and later General Counsel of the Office of War Mobilization. He was legal adviser to the American delegation to the Bretton Woods monetary conference in July, 1944, and a delegate to the Dumbarton Oaks conference the following month.

In 1945, when Byrnes became Secretary of State, Cohen was appointed a special assistant to him, later becoming a Counsellor; and he went with Byrnes to the international conferences in the aftermath of the war. He left the administration in 1947, but returned to government service in the following year as a member of the American delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, and served in that position for several years.

Sir Rudolph Edgar Francis de Trafford, OBE, 5th Baronet, died on August 16. He was 88. In 1971 he succeeded his brother Humphrey, who for nearly 50 years had a close connexion with horse racing.

He is survived by his second wife, Katherine, whom he married in 1939. His son by his first marriage, Dermot Humphrey, succeeds to the baronetcy.

Lady Baird, CBE, who died on August 16 in Hawick at the age of 82, was a National Governor of the BBC in Scotland from 1966 to 1970, and had previously been chairman of the public health committee of the Aberdeen Town Council and chairman of the North-East Regional Hospital Board.

HUMPHREY SLADE

Former Kenya Speaker

Mr Humphrey Slade, who was Speaker first of the Legislative Council and then the House of Representatives in Kenya and had a prominent part in that country's affairs before and after independence in 1963, died in Nairobi on August 10. He was 78.

Born in London in 1905 Slade was a scholar at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford. He was a member of a well known legal family and having qualified as a solicitor in London in 1930 he went to Nairobi to join a leading firm of lawyers. His legal knowledge and acumen were much in demand.

When the Second World War broke out he enlisted in The Kenya Regiment and was Deputy Judge Advocate General for 18 months from January, 1940. In 1946 he was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn.

In 1950 he decided to manage a farm he had bought at North Kinangop, and soon after that his political career began. A man of high principle amounting sometimes to fanaticism, his career then flowered in a manner peculiar to colonial territories in that representatives of the old order were subsequently trusted, respected and employed by the new order.

So it was that Slade, having become European Elected Member for Aberdare in the Legislative Council in 1952, pressed strongly to uphold the law during the Mau Mau rebellion, and was partly responsible for the arrest and imprisonment of Jomo Kenyatta; but later it was Kenyatta himself who, as leader of an independent Kenya, insisted that Slade remain in his post as Speaker.

Though at first he had been active in white settler politics and an outspoken opponent of majority rule before independence, he was one of the first Europeans to take Kenyan citizenship. When he became Speaker of the Legislative Council he did a great deal to integrate the political viewpoints of black and white, and, in his later association with Kenyatta, to influence the comparatively smooth transition of the country from Crown colony to independent republic.

In 1969 Slade resigned as Speaker; the previous year he had been awarded the Order of the Burning Spear, an order instituted by President Kenyatta. He returned to his legal office in Nairobi where he worked until a few weeks before his death, and pursued his outside interests such as the Order of St John, the National Museum and the theatre in Nairobi.

Slade, who was an honorary KCB, leaves his Kenya-born wife, Menina, and two sons and two daughters.

JAMES JAMERSON

James Jamerson, an American musician whose work was at the heart of some of the finest pop records of the 1960s, has died in a southern California hospital following a heart attack. He was 45.

An unusually gifted exponent of the bass-guitar, Jamerson was not a familiar figure to the general public; his playing was nevertheless well known to all those who bought the early records of such popular groups and singers as the Supremes, Marvin Gaye, the Temptations, the Miracles and Stevie Wonder.

These artists were part of the Motown Records stable, an unusual burgeoning of young, black talent which crystallized in Detroit during the early 1960s. With his partner, the drummer Benny Benjamin, Jamerson worked at Motown's studios, aptly known at "Hitsville USA", to produce music which filled the dance floors of America and Europe. Made for the moment, their work contained zest, precision and originality, qualitiies still apparent and appreciated after two decades.

After Benjamin's tragically premature death in the late 1960s, Jamerson moved, along with the best of the Motown operation, to Los Angeles.

Law Report August 18 1983 Court of Appeal

Prayer not notice to sever tenancy

Harris and Another v Goddard and Others

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered July 25]

A prayer in a divorce petition requesting the exercise of the jurisdiction of the court under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 in relation to property which had been the matrimonial home and which had been held by the wife and her husband, who had since died, as joint tenants beneficially did not give notice of a desire to sever the joint tenancy within the meaning of the proviso to section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925.

The court dismissed an appeal by the plaintiffs, the executors of Mr Dudley Jack Watson Harris, deceased, from the decision of Mr Gerald Godfrey, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, dismissing the plaintiffs' claim inter alia, for a declaration that the equitable joint tenancy formally subsisting between the deceased and Mrs Alaide Harris, the third defendant, his widow, in respect of freehold property known as 93/95 The Street, Fetcham, Surrey, was validly and effectively severed prior to the death of the deceased so as to create an equitable tenancy in common in equal shares between them, and making a declaration on the counterclaim that the beneficial joint tenancy in the property was not severed prior to the death of the deceased.

Mr Simon Berry for the plaintiffs; Mr David Iwi for the defendants, the trustees of the proceeds sale of the property, and the widow.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that the appeal raised the question: Did a divorce petition which, when served, included in its prayer a request in general terms for the exercise of the jurisdiction given to the court by section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 constitute a notice in writing of a desire to sever a joint tenancy in equity within the meaning of section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925? Answering that question had required the court to construe the word "sever" as used in that section.

His Lordship said that the plaintiffs were the executors and children by his first marriage of Dudley Jack Watson Harris who died on September 24, 1980. The third defendant, Alaide Harris, had been his second wife. They married on August 17, 1972.

The first and second defendants were the trustees of a fund which had come into existence following the sale of a house at Fetcham, Surrey, which had on purchase been conveyed into the joint names of Mr and Mrs Harris. It was admitted that they held it as joint tenants in equity.

The plaintiffs claimed that they, as Mr Harris's executors, were entitled to be paid half the fund. Mrs Harris counterclaimed that she was entitled to the whole of it by the right of survivorship on her husband's death.

A short time after their marriage Mr and Mrs Harris had in their joint names bought a house at Fetcham, with the help of a loan, secured by a mortgage, made to them by Mrs Harris's employers, a bank.

The interest on the loan and the premiums on a policy on the life of Mr Harris were deducted by Mrs Harris's employers from her salary. In 1978 Mr and Mrs Harris decided to sell the house and buy the house at The Street, Fetcham. Part of it was to be used as their residence, and part as shop premises for Mr Harris's photographic business. It was agreed by all parties that they held it as joint tenants in equity.

In 1979 the marriage began to break down. Mrs Harris left her husband on June 22, 1979. On August 8, 1979 her solicitors wrote to Mr Harris saying that Mrs Harris wanted to petition for divorce. They raised the problem presented by the joint ownership of the house and the fact that she was paying the interest on the bank loan and the premiums on the life policy. The equity in the property at that time after repayment of the loan was estimated to be worth about £13,500.

The letter contained the sentence: "The property is in joint names and it would appear therefore that you are entitled to half each of the balance left over." The plaintiffs had accepted that that letter did not amount to a severance notice for the purpose of section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925.

On December 28, 1979 a divorce petition was served on Mr Harris alleging that the marriage had broken down irretrievably. The wife's petition asked for the dissolution of the marriage, maintenance, and, in paragraph 3, the words which the plaintiffs had submitted should be construed as a notice of a desire to sever the joint tenancy, namely, "That such order may be made by way of transfer of property and/or settlement of property and/or variation of settlement in respect of the former matrimonial home at 95 The Street Fetcham as aforesaid and otherwise as may be just". Those words echoed the words of section 24(1)(a)(b) and (c) of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

On August 18, 1980, three days before the date fixed for the hearing of the petition Mr Harris was injured in a car accident. He was in a coma until his death on September 24, 1980. On August 22, 1980 Mr Harris's solicitors had sent Mrs Harris's solicitors what purported to be a notice of severance of the joint tenancy in equity of the property at The Street, but, having regard to the trial judge's findings the plaintiffs accepted in the Court of Appeal that that notice had no effect in law and that Mrs Harris on her husband's death took the whole interest in the fund which represented the balance of the sale price of the property after the repayment of the loan unless paragraph 3 of the prayer of the divorce petition took effect as a severance notice. The trial judge decided that it did not.

The question to be decided was the correct construction of the proviso to section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925. Section 36 dealt with beneficial joint tenancies which must mean all joint tenancies including those held by husbands and wives. The section gave no extra rights nor raised presumptions in favour of spouses. When severance was said to arise under section 36(2) not from the giving of a notice in writing but from "doing ... other acts or things" which would, in the case of personal estate, have been effectual to sever a joint tenancy in equity, the fact that the parties were married might make the drawing of inferences easier.

In his Lordship's judgment it was only in that limited evidential context that the existence of the married state had any relevance. In reaching that conclusion his Lordship had followed what Lord Justice Russell had said in *Bedson v Bedson* ([1965] 2 QB666, 689-690) rather than the *obiter statement* of Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, at p667, that spouses holding as beneficial joint tenants could not sever their interests so as to convert them into tenancies in common.

Since in the present case severance was said to have come about by a notice in writing the sole question was whether that which was said to be the notice did show that Mrs Harris desired to sever the joint tenancy.

His Lordship said that unilateral action to sever a joint tenancy was now possible. Before 1925 severance by unilateral action was only possible when one joint tenant disposed of his interest to a third party. When a notice of desire to sever was served pursuant to section 36(2) it took effect forthwith. It followed that a desire to sever had to evince an intention to bring about the wanted result immediately.

A notice in writing which expressed a desire to bring about the wanted result at some time in the future was not, in his Lordship's judgment, a notice in writing within section 36(2).

Further the notice had to be one which showed an intent to bring about the consequences set out in section 36(2), namely, that the net proceeds of the statutory trust for sale "shall be held upon the trust which would have been requisite for giving effect to the beneficial interests if there had been an actual severance."

He was unable to accept Mr Berry's submission that a notice in writing which did no more than show a desire to bring the existing interest to an end was a good notice. It had to be a desire to sever which was intended to have the statutory consequences.

Paragraph 3 of the prayer to the petition did no more than invite the court to consider at some future time whether to exercise its jurisdiction under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, or if it did, to do so in one or more of three different ways. Orders under section 24(1)(a) and (b) could bring co-ownership to an end by ways other than by severance.

It followed that paragraph 3 of the prayer of the petition did not operate as a notice in writing to sever the joint tenancy in equity.

The tenancy had not been severed when Mr Harris died with the consequence that Mrs Harris was entitled to the whole of the fund held by the trustees. His Lordship wished to stress that all he was saying was that paragraph 3 in the petition under consideration in the present case did not operate as a notice of severance. He would dismiss the appeal.

Lord Justice Kerr agreed.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON, concurring, emphasized the difference between the relief claimed in *In re Draper's Conveyance* ([1969] Ch486) and the relief claimed in the divorce petition here. His Lordship said that in *In re Draper's Conveyance* the relief claimed by the originating summons and the affidavit included a claim that the property might be sold and the proceeds distributed equally in accordance with the rights of the parties.

That plainly involved severance of the beneficial joint tenancy as he understood the term severance.

In the present case, however, paragraph 3 of the prayer in the petition merely sought relief in the most general and unparticularized terms under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

Apart from the fact that any relief for Mrs Harris under section 24 lay in the future and was contingent on the court's exercising its discretion under the section in her favour she had not yet specified what she desired by the time Mr Harris died, and the general prayer in her petition could have been satisfied by relief which did not involve severance, for example, an order extinguishing Mr Harris's interest in the property and directing that the property be vested in Mrs Harris as sole absolute beneficial owner, or an order directing a resettlement of the property on Mr and Mrs Harris successively and not as concurrent owners. Therefore the petition in the present case could not be a notice of a desire to sever the joint tenancy.

Solicitors: Gilmours; Heald & Nickinson.

A jewel in a scorched landscape

From John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, Shuton, Wiltshire

They were burning stubble and straw all over Wiltshire yesterday, the crackling, smoking fires leaving scorced desolation in their wake.

But the 360 acres of Parsonage Down were bright with the blues, whites, yellows and purple of Scabius, milkwort, sedge, dropwort, knapwood, clover thistles, rock roses and orchids. Startled lapwings flew out of the meadow, butterflies flitted through the grass and a hawk and kestral skirmished overhead.

This oasis of tradition, surrounded by the bleak landscape created by modern farming methods, is zealously preserved by the Nature Conservancy Council which bought Scotland Lodge Farm on the death of Mr Robert Wales, its former owner, in 1979.

Mr Wales, who lived to the age of 93, did not believe in fertilizers or herbicides. His legacy is what the council describes as the largest area of flat or gently-sloping chalk down left in England.

It has by all accounts never been ploughed, having been used as a training area in two world wars when it might have been commandeered for growing grain. It supports a herd of 100 suckler cows and 400 breeding ewes under the devoted care of Mr Bill Elliott, the former farm manager, who has made the transition to nature warden with surprising ease.

The cattle, a range of coarse-breeds whose parentage includes Longhorn, Highland, Galloway and Aberdeen Angus, are left to graze throughout the year with no supplementary feeds or additives.

Had the conservancy council not stepped in with the help of a loan from the Department of the Environment, there is little doubt that the down would now be under corn. Mr Peter Schofield, the council's regional officer, recalls that when two years ago it sold 300 acres to repay the loan, the buyers tractors were lined up hours beforehand, ready to bulldoze the hedges and plough up the grassland.

But it is not just an exercise in nostalgia, a curiosity for visiting societies and schoolparties. Last year the operation made a profit of more than £20,000 and, more importantly, several research bodies have expressed interest in studying the benefits of dispensing with agrochemicals.

Seed gathered from unfertilized grasslands and sold as natural meadow mixture is beginning to find markets. There is also increasing evidence that cultivated rye-grass is less efficient at transmitting essential dietary elements from the soil, such as copper and magnesium.

The council hopes that the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, which is funded by the Agricultural Research Council, will establish a base on Parsonage Down, It is also negotiating with a potential sponsor to provide facilities for opening the farm to the public.

● Firemen in Northamptonshire are planning legal action against farmers they believe are guilty of irresponsible stubble burning. Field fires over the past three weeks have caused damage estimated at more than £1m.

Now the county fire brigade has promised to submit details of careless blazes so that offenders can be taken to court.

Most of the local authorities in Northamptonshire have a bye-law covering stubble burning, which carries a maximum fine of £1,000. But there has been no prosecution so far.

THE ARTS

Half a century ago, in London, Lincoln Kirstein engineered the meeting with George Balanchine which led to the founding of New York City Ballet. Now, as the company prepares for the season opening at Covent Garden on Monday, its 77-year-old general director talks to **John Percival** in the first interview he has ever given to the British press

The vision that shaped a life's dance



Photograph of Lincoln Kirstein by John Voos

If George Balanchine was the father of American ballet, we had better regard Lincoln Kirstein as the midwife. Appreciably over six feet tall, strongly built, with a craggy head and close-trimmed grey hair, he looks in his dark business suits like a successful lawyer. Yet it was he who, 50 years ago, went backstage at the Savoy Theatre after a performance of Les Ballets 1933 and arranged the meeting with Balanchine at which he made the mad offer (a school, a company in the new world, started with money from a friend) that led to the choreographer's uprooting himself from Europe and making a new home where he became *plus newyorkais que les Newyorkais*.

It was not only Balanchine who found his life's work in that encounter. Kirstein, at 26, had written poems and a novel; had reviewed art, cinema, drama, literature; had helped write Romola Nijinsky's book about her husband; had founded a literary magazine with the unlikely title *Hound & Horn*. He had also found time to work in a stained-glass factory and win a prize at Harvard for drawing.

He seemed set for a career as a writer, and indeed has continued to publish at a rate and quality that would put many full-time writers to shame. But it is his other work, with New York City Ballet and its predecessors, and with the School of American Ballet, that will be most gratefully remembered.

"I'm called General Director but I've never directed anything", he says. It quickly becomes clear that he sees his task as making possible, as far as he can, whatever the artistic director wants. He allows himself some pride in claiming of his relationship with Balanchine: "We never had a contract, we never had a quarrel, we never had much discussion. We just got on with what had to be done."

What kind of company had he hoped for when he invited Balanchine to America? "I couldn't imagine anything other than the Diaghilev Ballet – that, and the 1933 Ballets which I had just seen in Paris and London. Their season was the last of the Diaghilev tradition. The company perhaps were not good, but the ballets were. Brecht and Weill had come to create *The Seven Deadly Sins*, with Caspar Neher for the designs. There were fine painters to design the other ballets: Tchelichev, two by Derain, Bérard ... and there was Balanchine's choreography.

"Afterwards, Balanchine did not want to have scenery on stage that looks always the same. He came to prefer the stage to be a space simply filled by the dancers, with its appearance varied by changing their disposition upon it. Balanchine invented 'the uniform' – the way of dressing the dancers in plain tights that was at first taken to be necessitated by poverty but is now accepted everywhere as a way of showing the dance. His achievement was that he imposed the classroom: he brought this classical tradition with him and insisted on revealing the school of classical dancing."

Although Balanchine is no longer alive, his vision will shape the London season. Nine of the 14 works to be given are his, most of the dancers were chosen by him, and he moulded their style. But Kirstein insists: "You can't freeze a vision. The company must change, will change." It is now under two Ballet Masters in Chief, Peter Martins and Jerome Robbins, and Kirstein points out the vital part Robbins played in New York City Ballet's history.

"Jerry kept the company going because, when George was ill (and he had a terrible medical history), people asked 'What would happen if he died?' and they were reassured by the thought that Jerry could take over if need be. So he made it possible to continue just by being there, and everyone assumed that he would one day take over, but time went by and now he is understandably not so interested to be on call from class in the morning until after the night's performance for every problem that arises.

"So Peter Martins has taken on the day-to-day running of the company, and, after the tour, he will give up dancing. That was a hard decision for him, since he is an outstanding first dancer. Peter fought it, he resisted, but he has accepted it. He has to teach, to make ballets, to run our school.

"Peter is very strong. Already he has said to some people 'It's time to go, dear'. While Balanchine was ill, Peter was already taking much responsibility, and he has introduced new casts into many ballets. Balanchine was always interested more in creating, and reluctant to take rehearsal time that he could spend on new works, so sometimes the same dancers performed his ballets for many years.

"Now Peter has rehearsed them with other performers, so during the London season you will be able to see several of our young dancers in important roles. Some very brilliant dancers have come from the school lately and I think you will enjoy their work."

It is noticeable that, great as past achievements are, Kirstein's mind is still turning all the time to the present and the future. He is eager to talk about the big Schubert ballet that Peter Martins is preparing for next year, about the Balanchine Festival planned for next spring and about *The Sleeping Beauty* scheduled for première in 1985. "We have already made a start on it by getting Danilova to mount *Aurora's Wedding* for the School of American Ballet, and of course Balanchine had staged the Garland Waltz during our Tchaikovsky Festival.

"Balanchine always had in mind that he would like to produce the complete ballet, and he spoke to Peter of his ideas. He knew exactly what he wanted: for example, for Aurora and her Prince not to be experienced first dancers. They are children at the beginning, and the ballet ends with a real wedding and they grow up. So Peter will mount it following Balanchine's ideas."

So Balanchine's influence will continue even though the company is changing. Meanwhile his old colleague is planning to bow out. "I'm 77 and won't be doing this when I'm 80. What is needed is someone to stand between Peter and the Board, to shield him from economic pressures, to make his artistic decisions possible." When Kirstein's successor is found, he will have a formidable example to live up to.

Theatre

A murderously harsh reality

Macbeth
Barbican



Donald Cooper

Revulsion from emotion: Bob Peck, Sara Kestelman

Like Monday night's *Arden of Faversham* now running in tandem with it, Howard Davies's *Macbeth* brings a rather bourgeois murderous couple into London from the 1982 Stratford season. There, however, the resemblance ends. In an understandable impulse to strip away the trappings of capital-lettered Evil, director and leading actor have found underneath them a lengthy ironic drama from which most of the interest has dried away.

Bob Peck is a Macbeth whose ambition, far from being an Aristotelian tragic flaw, will be recognized by any advertising executive or aspiring colonel-dictator in the audience. His short padded leather jacket (costumes by Poppy Mitchell) is as much Jacobean as modern, but he rolls up the sleeves of his collarless shirt to do the murder of Duncan and deliberately keeps Banquo's assassins waiting, by scribbling in a ledger, for what can only be described as their job interview.

As can happen with self-made men moving fast, his marriage breaks up and the passionate embrace that accompanies "Bring forth men children only" has given way, as his reign opens, to a revulsion from emotional contact; in her sleepwalking scene Lady Macbeth (Sara Kestelman) cries "To bed!" as if his inability to feel love were the disease, not the symptom. Earlier she, too, has pathetically paraded the misery of success, crying "Our desire is got without content" as she trails a massive fur coat behind her.

With his salty, nasal delivery consciously negating any sustained timbre for the big speeches, Mr Peck can concentrate, as he did in his superb Enobarbus, on mining the text for the harsh reality of each single line. It is superbly intelligent but never thrills: the problem of thrilling without conventional means remains unsolved.

In her fashionable Sassoon crop, Miss Kestelman similarly sacrifices one conventional production-point line after another, but the backbone of the performance is there: disintegration as she starts to live with a changed husband (this revelation that he has bugged his courtiers' houses comes as a genuine shock) who shuns her company, breakdown and suicide. The sleepwalking scene, though not moving, is arresting because so matter-of-fact: she glides quickly on, looking the prompt-side aisle seats in the eye, seeking to settle in sleep what daytime reality proves insoluble.

Too much of the supporting cast is reminiscent of a Young Vic routine for A-levellers; the shaven-headed Witches (the line about their beards has to be cut), chopping up their lines between them, are a very unexciting result of the production's rationalism. Murder may be banal but, even when Macbeth finally vomits from fear at hearing of Macduff's unnatural birth, there was little terror where we were.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

BBCSO/Pritchard
Albert Hall/Radio 3

When Sir William Walton died, earlier this year, there was just time to slip a half-programme of his music into the Proms by way of tribute. So on Tuesday, after the customary entrances, the stage lights dimmed and the sounds of his unaccompanied anthem "Where does the uttered music go?" floated down from the gallery to vague but atmospheric effect (John Poole conducted the BBC Singers). Then it was on with the motley, and Sir John Pritchard swept the BBC Symphony Orchestra through the affectionately vulgar Coronation March *Crown Imperial*, and – most effective of these three miniatures – the tautly neo-baroque Passacaglia from Walton's music for the film *Henry V*.

For substantial Walton, we were offered the Violin Concerto of 1939 – the last great piece he wrote, some might unkindly say, though perhaps the postwar works will be in for a posthumous renaissance during the coming years.

At any rate, this Heifetz vehicle still runs well, especially when steered in overdrive by such a fine, confident soloist as Iona Brown. Radio 3 listeners may have suspected a brief breakdown in the performance, but, as was doubtless explained over the air, Brown broke a string during the finale, rapidly swapped violins with the leader, and ploughed on after the briefest of disagreements as to where to restart.

Just before that point, in the *Andante* second subject, her playing had reached its most splendidly intense. Later, in the briefest of pauses, she managed to reclaim her own violin (which seemed to have been passed around for an expert back-desk man to re-string) and gave a stunning account of the final cadenza.

The orchestra seemed on less than top form, and an unaccustomed line-up of wind principals had difficulty blending and phrasing unanimously. I had looked forward to Pritchard tackling Elgar's First Symphony in the second half, but the same faults recurred, along with blaring, unrestrained brass that dominated every climax. The slow movement's close worked its potent magic, but too much of the rest was effective only in a rather coarse, slack way.

Nicholas Kenyon

Summer Music
Queen Elizabeth Hall

While Alistair Anderson brought the real ethnic to the Purcell Room next door, the other half of South Bank Summer Music received folk filtered, for better and for worse, through Ravel and Bartok.

After an opera and a piano recital, it was the first real get-together of this year's festival; and the rendezvous was particularly happy in Ravel's *Chansons madécasses* where Felicity Palmer, Sebastian Bell (flute), Christopher van Kampen (cello) and Tamas Vásáry (piano) together found the perfect allusive simplicity for the veiled, suggestive settings of de Parny's Madagascar poems.

Felicity Palmer, like Ravel himself, revealed in a wonderfully supple vocal line that "their poetry is only a nicely finished prose" – and its vividness was always brightly lit in her sensuous tasting of word and phrase. The long, brooding crescendo of resentment and warning in "Aoua" ("Beware the whites, dwellers on the shores") seemed a nicely timed prelude for the Coliseum's *Toussaint*, flute, cello and piano here no less tense and disturbing than the vibrant nervous undertones of tranquility in the closing "Il est doux de se coucher".

Three more soloists, Erich Gruenberg (violin), Antony Pay (clarinet) and Peter Frankl (piano), had begun the evening with a sharply defined set of Bartok's *Contrasts*, their Hungarian and Bulgarian matter dented, refracted and toyed with as if by a petulant *enfant terrible*. Frankl returned, with Vasary, for Brahms's less attention-seeking musical coaxing of Polish and Russian folk-poems in the *Liebesliederwalzer*, with Sheila Armstrong, Felicity Palmer, Martyn Hill and Richard Jackson.

It was a strong, firm-hewn performance, drawing much of its bold colour and momentum from particularly exuberant, brilliantly-wrought piano playing, which brushed aside, though never churlishly, any temptation to the arch or coy.

The party had sagged at only one point: the interval seemed an inordinately long way away during Schumann's Andante and Variations for two pianos, two cellos and horn (Anthony Halstead). It was a good excuse to bring on more guests, but, with Schumann's inspiration at an all-time low, not quite good enough perhaps.

Hilary Finch

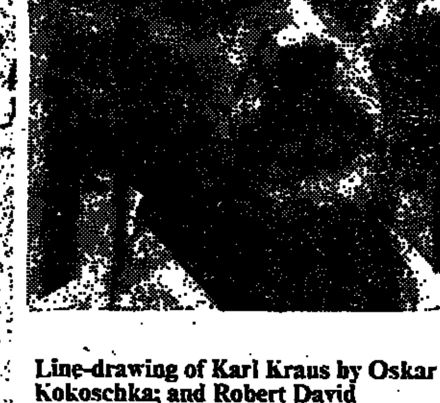
EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Sarah C. Hemming introduces Karl Kraus's enormous play *The Last Days of Mankind*, which receives its British première, adapted by Robert David MacDonald, on Sunday

Imperial City unceremoniously defrocked







Line-drawing of Karl Kraus by Oskar Kokoschka; and Robert David MacDonald – "Kraus experts will probably be horrified"

"The performance of this drama is intended for a theatre on Mars. Theatregoers of this world would not be able to bear it." The opinion is not that of a critic, but of the playwright himself. Yet, despite the apparent finality of Karl Kraus's judgment on his own play, theatregoers of this world, or at least of the small but highly-populated corner of the world that is Edinburgh during the Festival, will be able to see *The Last Days of Mankind*, receiving its British première 61 years after its completion.

The production by the Glasgow Citizens' Theatre was chosen by the festival director, John Drummond, as one of the major events celebrating "Vienna 1900", this year's theme. However Kraus is virtually unknown in Britain and his drama treats not of Vienna in 1900 but instead thrusts a satirical spear into the mentality of First World War man. The original text demands a cast of 500 and contains 700 pages of Austrian dialect. Paradoxically, such reservations provide the reason behind the choice. The challenge of performing the drama having been met, the "anti-war" documentary discloses a portrait of Vienna rarely seen.

Kraus, professional cynic, held opinions of what might delicately be termed a firm nature, and he published them in a manner that left little doubt as to the degree of firmness with which they were held. He has been seen as a man with a suspicious number of axes to grind, wielded arbitrarily. Yet there was method in his mutilation. Kraus's intent was to expose the double standards preserved in Vienna, "that isolation cell in which one is allowed to scream". Imperial splendour disguised the city with the highest suicide and prostitution rate in Europe. Predicting that the reality behind the façade would result in the downfall of the Empire, Kraus hoped to forestall disaster by revealing the truth.

In his "anti-journal", *Die Fackel*, produced single-handed for 40 years, he waged uncompromising war against the poets and press of his time. He believed that their abuse of language, perverting the truth in favour of ornamental expression, was indicative of the lack of moral integrity throughout Vienna. His chief weapon was satire. Even Freud came under heavy fire, as being the latest diversion from the real problems confronting the Viennese: "They have the press, they have the stock exchange, now they also have the subconscious!"

Living in an anachronistic empire, inadequately equipped to cope with increasing urbanization, Kraus felt the Viennese could ill afford to ignore reality. When the outbreak of the First World War confirmed his worst predictions, Kraus took on the documentation of the war with his usual energy and sense of moral purpose. The result was *The Last Days*.

Characteristically, Kraus is indiscriminate in his exposure of wartime life. From battlefront to bedroom, from military headquarters to the gynaecological clinic where operations are needlessly performed for the diversion of the Kaiser, no detail is omitted. Human kindness is reflected with optimistic humour: expediency and ruthlessness are exposed with the sharpest edge of Kraus's incisive wit.

When the Citizens' production opens, at the Assembly Hall on Sunday, their most astute critic will not be there – Kraus reserved a few particularly trenchant words for his contemporary actors: "Once the decorations were of cardboard and the actors were genuine. Now the decorations don't give rise to any doubt and the actors are of cardboard." Kraus's appreciation of the unavoidable condensation of his work might have been reserved. The translator and director Robert David MacDonald is fully aware of performing a piece "constructed out of what is already a mosaic", but feels the inevitable loss of breadth will be compensated for by the concentration missing from the longer version. MacDonald began work on translating the difficult text many years ago when a production was suggested at the National in the days of Lord Olivier. He compares the task to that of editing an anthology of verse: "Kraus experts will probably be horrified".

Given Kraus's stipulations about the performance of the drama, MacDonald may be right: any staging of the play is likely to be controversial, a fragment even more so. The counter-argument resides in the rare opportunity to see the Imperial City unceremoniously defrocked of its finery during the time of the Great War.

Television

Sketchy neurosis

Bazaar and Rummage (BBC 1) was dominated by the performance of Frances Tomelty: she has a wonderfully demented voice, which swoops up and down like that of a peacock on heat. Here she played Gwenda, a busy little thing who runs a self-help group for agoraphobics – although by luring them to a church hall in Acton she might have created a different kind of panic.

Agoraphobia at least makes a change from alcoholism and drug addiction, but there is less to be said for it in dramatic terms. You would need a large open space and a hand-held camera for really effective scenes. Sue Townsend, the writer, preferred to use it as a vehicle for some broad caricature: Gwenda who wanted to "lay hands" on everyone, Katrina who could listen to Barry Manilow all day, and Margaret who looked and sounded like an entire works outing.

The play had its moments, and was a "sympathetic" account of this condition: it was somewhat heavy-handed, however, in its *True Confessions* style of psychodrama. Agoraphobia is no doubt an unpleasant and sometimes ruinous neurosis, but *Bazaar and Rummage* tried hard to look on what Gwenda might call "the bright side". There is a whole range of complaints which might now be explored in television comedy: a party of claustrophobics trapped in a Ford Cortina, sufferers from vertigo marooned on Skiddaw...

American street life, particularly that of the Bronx, is very successful on television, with that mixture of strange sights halfway between Hogarth and Diane Arbus. *The Miracle of Intervale Avenue*, in BBC 1's Everyman series, was actually more elegiac in tone, with its account of a small Jewish community surviving perilously in the Bronx among drug-pushers and prostitutes. In one extraordinary scene, a service in the derelict synagogue was interrupted by a shooting outside. Only faith could survive in these ruins.

Peter Ackroyd

Music in Portugal

Variations without a theme

The International Festival of Music which takes place each year on the Costa do Estoril is one of the enormous number of events in Portugal helped on its way with the support of the Gulbenkian Foundation. It seems a slightly odd location for a musical celebration: the Costa embraces a string of holiday resorts stretching from Lisbon to Cascais, a town about 20 miles to the west. Yet although neither cleansingly remote, like a Montepulciano or St Endellion, nor quite as sophisticated as an Edinburgh, the festival attracts a broad mixture of the young, experienced and curious, both from the local population and from further afield. Its mixture includes concerts given by foreign and Portuguese artists; and the courses which run concurrently themselves spawn informal recitals and bring students from as far away as Denmark.

What it lacks, however, is any kind of theme, even with so many anniversaries this year presenting themselves for exploitation. That, and a sense of climax as the month progresses, instead of a gradual fizzling out until the final tame-looking chamber concert at the end of August, would have helped to elevate the festival above the commonplace.

After an inauspicious fanfare in the form of the Ballet Espagnol from Madrid, who danced a lame representation of "The World of Albeniz" in a stuffy cinema in Estoril, a bombshell abruptly descended. The festival's major visitors, the Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra, were prevented from coming to Lisbon for financial reasons. Fortunately the soloists booked for them magnanimously agreed to give recitals instead. Margarita Lilova rescued Wagner's *Wesendonck Lieder* by singing the original version with piano, while the cellist Maurice Gendron, originally secured to play Brahms's Double Concerto with Tibor Varga, calmed many an irate soul with his playing of three Bach Cello Suites.

The Soloists of Sofia, a small string ensemble, arrived safely and gave a pair of concerts, in churches at Cascais and Estoril, whose hallmark was originality of programme building. For the second evening we heard a strange concoction of Rameau, Gabrieli, Mozart and Britten's Frank Bridge Variations. Other scheduled visitors included the New York Kammermusiker (three oboes and a bassoon), playing works by Schikele and Wenth as well as arrangements of older composers; the Michala Petri Trio with a programme of trio sonatas and Franz Bruggen's Five Studies for solo recorder; the Spanish guitarist Alberto Ponce; and the American violinist Jack Glatzer, who promised an intriguing programme of sonatas by Shostakovich and Prokofiev and Stravinsky's *Duo Concertant* with his pianist Filipe de Sousa.

But musical activity in and around Lisbon is intense, at any rate in quantity, and the festival's administration rightly took the opportunity to show off some of the local talent. In the first of the Gulbenkian Orchestra's two concerts in Estoril the pianist Sequira Costa was given little chance to make much impression with Falla's *Nights in the Gardens of Spain*. This is music that requires the subtlest, most accurate orchestral accompaniment, but here the strings lacked finesse, and ensemble and intonation both needed attention. The conductor, Leon Fleischer, had things no more under control in a suite from Handel's *Water Music* (with some dreadful horn trills) and in Bizet's Symphony, and the cinema's dry acoustic only accentuated the problems.

Discipline was also lacking in the Festival Chamber Group's first concert. The late arrival of the conductor for the last rehearsal was not exactly encouraging, and he showed himself unable to maintain a constant sense of momentum in Bach's cantata for alto solo *Vergnügte Ruh, beliebte Seelenlust*. However the young countertenor soloist, Mário Marques, gave a deeply moving reading, assisted by Andrew Swinnerton's fine oboe obbligato. His voice is natural and rich (uniquely so in my experience) and he sings with a wholehearted and instinctive commitment. His London debut recital in October could be revelatory.

Meanwhile, outside the festival, at the Teatro Nacional de São Carlos, Fernando Lopes-Graça's opera *Don Duardos e Flerida* had been scheduled for its first revival since its première here in 1970. Surprise, surprise: no performance, for unexplained "technical and artistic" reasons. Instead we heard the same composer's Overture *Gabriela Cravo e Canela* (1963) and his Sinfonia (1944), neither of which impressed either by fertility of idea or execution of design. And the playing of the Orquestra Sinfonica under John Neschling was execrable.

They seemed to know more of the notes in Bartok's *Bluebeard's Castle*, which shared the evening. This was given by a Hungarian cast in the stark yet immensely effective, production by Zoltan Horvath, with scenery – a sort of hall of mirrors – by Attila Csikós. György Melis was a ghoulish yet vulnerable Bluebeard and Eszter Kovács a brave and ardent Judith. Mozart and Rossini, whose busts look down from opposite corners of the proscenium in this magnificent theatre, the epitome of Lisbon's lavish late baroque architecture, would have approved of this operatic alchemy.

Stephen Pettitt

RECENT ISSUES

MARKET REPORT

Index continues to climb

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

The stock market set a record again yesterday, the third in a row, when the FT index closed 3.2 points up at 736. But trading volume was lower than on the previous two days.

The firmer trends in New York helped, but once again the main trading interest was in secondary stocks and takeover situations.

Despite the oversubscription of the new Treasurey tap stock, gilts presented a fairly lack-lustre performance with moderate gains rarely stretching beyond an eighth.

Leading shares were still affected by the volume of leaders trading ex-dividend, curbing the overall rise.

English China Clays reached a peak of 216p as speculation grew of a potential takeover attack from Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Bermuda-based Minorco.

Minorco picked up more than £80m in cash last month from the sale of its Phibro Salomon stake. Then, the thought was that Mr Oppenheimer would try to pick up the 64 per cent Minorco does not own in Charter Consolidated, long considered the favourite to take over English China.

Charter also picked up cash last month – more than £20m from the sale of 2.5 million Minorco shares. Both companies, it appears, gearing up for some big moves.

Insurance broker Derek Bryant Group, quoted on the USM, reported a 29.3 per cent rise in interim pretax profits to £441,000 yesterday. That growth rate has been maintained so far in the second half and some big contracts have been picked up at the American World Fair, in particular a collection of art objects being flown over from Europe.

Minorca's London office had no one available for comment yesterday and English China's company secretary, Mr Don Langford, was maintaining a strict "no comment". He refused to disclose if any important share stakes had shown up in the register, suggesting that those interested should travel to Cornwall to check for themselves.

Lucas Industries firmed 9p to 174p after a radio programme highlighted the potential for a new steel process. Ibstock Johnsen, up 4p to 156p, after 170p, awaited London Brick's next move now that its takeover approach has been cleared by the Monopolies Commission. Although the original bid was agreed, both side appear to be having second thoughts.

Building was a firm sector with Blue Circle climbing 5p to 433p ahead of next weeks figures. Cape Industries was another speculatively supported stock, riding 14p to 156p, while French Kier dropped 4½p to 11½p on further news of problems surrounding a big Iraqi project.

Company news prompted a 27p jump in ML Holdings to 267p while Victor Products gained 17p to 135p in response to its 35 per cent profits increase.

Mr Mehmet Tecimer emerges as the real power behind Wasskon Establishment, majority shareholder in Bellair and Harold Ingram, currently suspended. His London solicitors are still awaiting instructions for the offer document for Ingrams. They say that he usually communicates through Liechtenstein contacts. A declaration of intent is still keenly awaited.

Gaskell Broadloom celebrated a return to profits with a 10p rise to 84p, but a 66 per cent set back left Horizon Travel 2p lower at 136p.

Profit takers moved into Associated Newspapers where the price slumped 17p to 383p. Trust Securities was another weak spot at 30p down 11p.

Selected Engineering's acquisition of a stake in Helical Bar sent Helical shares up 8p to 73p.

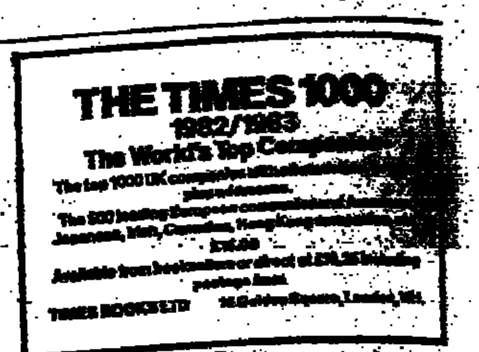
Profit-taking sent Glaxo down 23p to 870p while ICI was unchanged 542p having been down 8p.

Grindlays was the only feature in banks, falling 15p to 167p as speculators sold on news that the share stake rearrangement did not presage a bid.

Among the minnow oil stocks, Ohio Resources attracted speculative support rising 25p to 75p. Mr John Heaney, managing director at Saxon Oil, denied reports that he has just turned down a 350p a share takeover offer. He said, "We have not received any approach at all."

Bath and Portland added 8p to 106p haead of figures at the end of the month while bid hopes put 6p onto the shares of Perry Bilton at 226p.

Wayne Lintott



BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

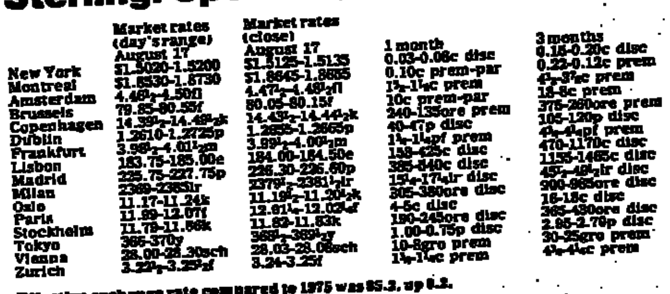
RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward



Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was 85.3, up 0.1.

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 736.0
FT Gilts: 79.78 up 0.05
FT All Share: 464.37 up 0.63
Bargains: 22,239
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.30 up 0.29
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1,192.78 up 2.33
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,010.08 down 8.99
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,025.13 down 12.59
Amsterdam: 151.1 down 0.10
Sydney: AO Index 679.1 down 1.70
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 948.20 down 6.60
Brussels: General Index 131.51 up 0.34
Paris: CAC Index 131.90 up 0.70
Zurich: SKA General 292.5 down 1.50

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5130 up 45 pts.
Index 85.2 up 0.2
DM 4.00 down 0.0175
FrF 12.0175 down 0.0625
Yen 369 up 1.75
Dollar
Index 127.6 down 0.9
DM 2.6435
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5180
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.570272
SDR£0.698722

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9¼
3 month interbank 9⅞-9¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10-10⅛
3 month DM $6\frac{1}{16}$-$6\frac{3}{16}$
3 month Fr F15⅜-15⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9¼
Treasury long bond 102.25/32-$102\frac{15}{16}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $420.25 pm $422.50 close $421.25-$422 (£278.50-279) down $1
New York latest: $422.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $434.50-436 (£287.25-288.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $99-$100 (£65.50-66.25)
*Excludes VAT

ANNUAL MEETINGS

AIM Group, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (12.00).
A. Cohen, 8, Waterloo Place, St James's, SW1 (noon).
Ellenroad Mill, Westward Industrial Estate, Arkwright Street, Oldham (3.30).
Greene, King & Sons, The Barn, Haughley Park, Haughley, Nr Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (noon).
Phillips Patents (Holdings), Grand Hotel, Aytoun Street, Manchester (noon).
Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, King James Thistle Hotel, St James Centre, Edinburgh (noon).
Somic, Lord Daresbury Hotel, Daresbury, Warrington, Cheshire (3.00).

TODAY

Interims: Anglo American Industrial Corp., Corah, Hill and Smith, Johnson Group Cleaners, Philips Lamps (second quarter), Squirrel Horn, Stenhouse Holdings, Westminster Properties (amended).
Finals: F. Copson, EID-Parry (India) (18 months figures) A. and J. Gelfer, McKay Securities, Louis Newmark, Reliance Knitwear.
Economic Statistics: Cyclical indicators for the UK economy (July). Capital expenditure by the manufacturing and service industries (second quarter – provisional). Manufacturers' and distributors' stocks (second quarter – provisional). UK banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (July). London dollar and sterling certificates of deposits (July).

NOTEBOOK

Horizon Travel, one of Britain's leading holiday companies, suffered a sharp drop in interim pretax profits from £2.09m to £705,000. Price-cutting by competitors, higher depreciation on aircraft and a drop in interest earnings were the main factors. But Horizon has now abandoned its policy of scorning mid-season price reductions and the full-year results may not be far below last year's £14.3m.

Australian entrepreneur holds more shares than Lord Matthews

Holmes à Court builds up 3% stake in Express newspaper group

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier and media owner who unseated Lord Grade, the film mogul, as head of ACC now owns 3 per cent of the British newspaper group Fleet Holdings.

His buying of Fleet shares in London has increased rapidly over the past month to a point where he now owns more than Lord Matthews, the group's chairman.

Fleet publishes the *Daily Express, Sunday Express* and *Daily Star* and owns the magazine group Morgan Grampian.

Lord Matthews said last night: "With family and friends I could probably match his stake. I'm totally relaxed about it anyway. I don't think he will launch a bid. It would be too expensive and he seems to be doing more in Australia at the moment."

A spokesman for Mr Holmes à Court in Perth said yesterday that he had no intention of making a takeover bid for Fleet Holdings "at this stage."

On Monday Mr Holmes à Court launched a £2.4m takeover bid for Australia's largest company Broken Hill Proprietary.

Australian commentators agree that his all-share bid through a small company called Wigmore is an attempt to gain gilt-edged security against future borrowings. Even a small success would mean he could negotiate A$200m (£117m) in additional credit facilities.

Mr Holmes à Court arrives in London tomorrow for business with Associated Communications Communications, Lord Grade's former company which he bought more than 18 months ago.

It was during that time he met Lord Matthews, who headed the committee of ACC directors giving independent advice to shareholders. Lord Matthews resigned in March last year after failing to unseat


Matthews: "I don't think he will launch a bid"

Mr Holmes à Court as ACC chairman while he was still bidding for the company.

Mr Holmes à Court began his bid for ACC owning less than 3 per cent and most of the shares he then held in the television-to-film company did not have votes.

Lord Matthews said: "But there is a huge difference between that company and ours. The company was in terrible trouble: ours is not. I think he is just taking a punt – he does that sort of thing."

Australian sources say one of the attractions of Fleet is its 9 per cent stake in Reuters, the news agency, which is considering selling its shares to the public to raise £1bn. Fleet's stake would be worth millions.

London analysts have been suggesting Mr Holmes à Court is unlikely to bid for Fleet itself but believes the Reuters stake would make the company attractive to someone else.

A month ago Fleet shares were about 97p. They closed down 2p last night at 122p. At that price Fleet is worth £102m on the London stock market.

It is understood that Mr Holmes à Court's interest in the Express Group – formerly the newspaper empire of Lord Beaverbrook – arose after discussions with Sir Larry Lamb. Sir Larry, editor of the *Daily Express*, worked for Mr Holmes à Court for a short time as editor-in-chief of his *Western Mail* newspaper in Perth, Australia.

Meanwhile, the Australian National Companies and Securities Commimssion has announced plans to discuss the proposed Wigmores offer for BHP with both companies.

City Editor's Comment

Is it time to write off the dollar?

Suddenly all the chatter in the foreign exchange markets has been turned on its head. The dollar has started falling, sharply if not dramatically, against the Deutschemark, the key rate for traders.

Sound reasons appeared immediately to match. American interest rates are falling, it is said, the American boom is slowing down and the interminable rows about the US budget deficit may be resolved.

There is no mistaking the change of mood, even if the facts have yet to catch up. One jittery bond analyst spent three hours yesterday trying to trace the budget rumour and could find only speculation in an American newsletter.

Filtered through the famously fervid Hongkong money markets overnight, this soon became a deal between President and Congress to clip $30-$40bn off the 1984 US budget deficit, the key to interest rates there and hence to the long rise and rise of the dollar. It could be true, but many such stories were ignored when they did not suit the market mood.

Helpful straws

Yet there are helpful straws in the wind on interest rates. America's retail sales fell back 1 per cent in July, indicating some moderation of the headlong second-quarter boom. More significant for markets, the latest weekly American money supply figure showed a rise of only $400m.

Interest rates have not moved significantly lower. Volatile Eurodollar rates have eased slightly this week and the Federal funds rate edged down

But there is little doubt that Wall Street bond brokers are only too keen to talk rates down if they can. They have stock on their books and want to sell it

Such nuances hardly interest the hard-dealing bankers and private currency speculators who move capital around and set currency trends. What they want to know is simple. Is the rising dollar game over and is there a new currency game to play?

The dollar has risen 50 or 60 per cent against some other leading currencies. Given the extent of that movement, a new game could be exciting, indeed, and produce just as chaotic effects on national economies round the globe.

Long advance

Foreign exchange dealers report that the formerly sparce ranks of dollar bears were growing by the minute yesterday and most banks were suddenly thinking of selling the dollar short. This seemed a fairly safe thing to do according to the trend charts which dealers now clutch as a professional security blanket.

The dollar had briefly moved above the short-term trend range indicated by parallel lines on the dollar-/mark chart. Once it broke down again, it was time to sell and there was no need to think again until the chart reached the bottom trend line.

Mr Brian Marber, a leading London chartist, sees no reason yet to suppost that the long advance of the dollar is at an end. Only a sustained fall below 2.40 Deutschemarks would convince him – and the dollar is still trading around 2.65.

On the fundamentals of money and trade, the US currency has long been overvalued against at least two of the three other big currencies. We all want a lower dollar because of the lower interest rates that would imply. Even a sniff produced a rapid sale of our own government's latest debt offering.

What we do not want is an upsetting headlong fall in the dollar. The pound has so far remained relatively calm. As the sensible market analyst says, "one doesn't want to get panicked yet".

Institutions eager for £800m tap stock

By Our Financial Staff

The gilts market yesterday decided that the new £800m tap was not so expensive after all in the light of a bullish market. The issue was comfortably oversubscribed.

The change in sentiment followed Friday's good US money supply figures, which relieved fears that interest rates were set to rise.

The demand came from building societies and institutions with long-term funds, such as insurance companies and pension funds. There was little interest from private investors.

Yesterday, the Bank of England said the allotment price for the 10 per cent Treasury Convertible Stock 1986 was £97¼ and all allotments would be made at that price. The minimum tender price had been set at £96¾

Tenders made at above the sticking price will be allotted in full. Arrangements for allotment of tenders at £97¼ will be announced shortly.

The tap's good reception bodes well for the market in the longer term, but it remains vulnerable to money supply news from the US as well as a shortage of funds for investment.

Building societies were attracted by the good net yield over a year and one day. The long-term funds were attracted by the conversion option.

● The stock market laboured to another new peak yesterday as the *FT* 30-share index rose 3.2 points to 736. But volume was down and price rises were held to only a few pence.

The success of the tap stock did little for the gilt-edged market, where prices rarely gained more than one-eigth.

The US dollar carried on falling in Europe as dealers continued unwinding positons built up in exputation of increases in US interest rates.

These now appear remote.

Against the pound it fell one cent to 1.5185, and losses of a similar size were notched up against the Deustche mark and Swiss franc. For the first time this month, the West German federal bank did not have to sell dollars to support the Deustche mark.

£30m John Brown deal expected

By Andrew Cornelius

John Brown is expected to agree the final details of a £30m deal to sell its gas turbine division to Hawker Siddeley today.

Senior executives from the companies meet this morning to put the final touches to the deal which will be announced before John Brown's annual meeting in London on September 9.

Problems in agreeing a price for the business, which takes into account the grim order book for gas turbines, have been overcome.

Last week staff at the John Brown Engineering gas turbine works in Clydebank were briefed on the negotiations by the two companies.

They were told that a company more broadly involved in power generation would be a more suitable parent for the gas turbine business and that Hawker Siddleley met this requirement.

But John Brown gave a warning that, although the gas turbine division would have a better future with Hawker Siddeley, there would inevitably be redundancies whether that takeover went ahead or not.

Sir John Cuckney, the new chairman of John Brown, said in his annual report to shareholders, published yesterday, that world demand for turbine power plant was depressed for most of the 1982 financial year. This was largely caused by projects being postponed rather than by a real reduction in long-term demand.

He said that the trading year for the gas turbine division had been dominated by two factors: the interruption of the contract to supply turbines to the Siberian gas pipeline being built by the Soviet Union, and the continuing negotiations with Hawker Siddeley to sell the division.

In the year to March problems in the gas turbine division contributed to group pretax losses of £8.6m.

Tarmac buys third company for £9m

By Jonathan Clare

Tarmac has firmly established itself as Britain's leading producer of sand and gravel with another big acquisition, by its quarrying division.

The company was already the country's leading aggregate extraction company but its market position was underpinned by its strength in stone quarrying rather than gravel pits.

Yesterday, it announced that it had bought Croxden Quarries, which has sand and gravel reserves at Cheadle in Staffordshire with reserves extending over 50 years at present rates of extraction. The quarry is one of the largest in Britain.

The deal includes two smaller businesses in Gwynedd, North Wales. It follows Tarmac's £9.6m last week of Charlton Sand and Ballast, near Heathrow Airport, to strengthen its position in the South-east. Tarmac is believed to have paid a similar price for Croxden.

Tarmac has also bought a small concrete company in Florida to help it take advantage of the reviving construction market there.

The two British companies and the Florida business cost Tarmac £23m.

Dutch tax evasion inquiry

The Hague (AP-Dow Jones) – Dutch financial institutions have reached an agreement in principle to allow the Finance Ministry to investigate the size of the black economy

Although most Dutch financial institutions are thought to be affected by transactions involving tax evasion, the scale of the problem is still largely unknown.

The issue was dramatized in February when members of a special tax fraud squad raided the head office of Slavenburg's Bank and confiscated documents thought to contain evidence of tax evasion. The investigation into the documents is still in progress.

"The idea is to find out how much interest income is not declared to the tax authorities," a Finance Ministry spokesman said.

IMI sells subsidiary

By Susan Bevan

McKechnie Metals, a subsidiary of McKechnie Brothers, is paying £6.5m in cash, for IMI's rod and wire subsidiary based in Witton, near Birmingham. McKechnie will run the business in tandem with its own brass operations situated six miles away at Aldridge.

The deal, which is conditional on its not being referred to the Monopolies Commission, would give McKechnie 40 per cent of the British industry which provides components for use in electrical installations and products, motor vehicles and locks.

The two companies, which have been discussing the deal for over a year, would otherwise have had to contract the size of their businesses.

Considerable overcapacity has built up worldwide since 1979 owing to the recession and the replacement of brass by other metals, plastic and nylon. Capacity is generally running at about 60 per cent and despite installation of modern plant and rationalization both operations have had margins pared to about 5 per cent.

McKechnie believes that with the ability to concentrate production at the most modern plant on both sites and rationalization of areas such as administration, the combined business should provide a useful, addition to profits.

Johnson Matthey sued in US

New York (Reuter)– Mr Miro Bapic, a Swiss businessman, has sued Johnson Matthey, British bullion dealers, for $57.5m (£28m) an attorney for Mr Bapic said yesterday.

The suit alleges that Johnson Matthey, of London, and others conspired to prevent Mr Bapic, the principal owner of Johnson Matthey Time – a Swiss company not owned by Johnson Matthey – from reaching the world market with platinum watches and movements.

The suit names Johnson Matthey, its managing director, Mr J. E. Hughes, and Mr D. R. Dumenil, Mr John H. Lutley and Mr Anthony M. B. Hart, who are officers of certain Johnson Matthey North American companies.

others names in the suit are Rustenburg Platinum Mines of South Africa, which is Johnson Matthey's principal platinum supplier, and Rustenburg's chairman, Mr Gordon Waddell.

The suit was filed in Rhode Island District Court.

A Johnson Matthey official in London said that the company believed that the Bapic suit was ill-founded. It is responding with legal action in the US.

Progress in Polish debt talks

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Talks on rescheduling Poland's 1983 debts due to commerical banks may continue in Vienna today. The negotiaitons are reported to be making good progress but several details have yet to be completed.

Of Poland's estimated hard currency debts of $27bn (£17.8bn), about $10bn is owed to western banks and the rest is guaranteed or owed direcctly to western governments.

Bankers are discussing proposals with Polish officials to reschedule over 10 years 95 per cent of the $1.5bn capital due this year and to relend three-fifths of the $1.1bn interest payments due in the form of trade credits.

The stretching out of the capital repayments over 10 years is a significant concession to the Poles. Last year payments were extended for just over seven years.

FOREIGN DEBT ($bn)

	Total debt	Short-term debt	IMF loans
Poland	27	not available	nil
Brazil	86	16.7	6.0
Venezuela	33	15.0	1.1*

*applied for

The Vienna negotiations cover only commercial bank debts. Western governments are expected to discuss Poland's official debts again at a meeting next month.

In Latin America, Brazil is now believed to be preparing to ask creditor banks for further concessions on debt repayments. Brazilian government ministers have said that the country will ask banks to allow it to pay only interest on its debts in 1984 and stretch out $7.2bn of principal payments over eight years, with a three-year grace period.

A three-man commission of commercial bankers representing Brazil's main international bank creditors has arrived in Brazil for further talks on the country's future needs.

Meanwhile bankers remain concerned over Venezuela's assertion that it plans to reschedule bank debts without agreeing to a formal economic programme with the International Monetary Fund. Bankers are adamant that agreement between Venezuela and the IMF is an essential prerequisite of any refinancing of Venezuela's short-term debts.

Shares higher in moderate trading

WALL STREET

New York (AP-DJ). – Share prices were moving higher again yesterday but there was little enthusiasm in the increase.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 3½ in early trading.

The number of rising issues was slightly ahead of declining stocks.

Mr James Mayer, a vice-president at Janney Montgomery Scott in Philadelphia, believes the market is having difficulty making any progress. "The rest of this year and into 1984 could be volatile, depending on the dollar and interest rate fears. If interest rates hang around current levels it will slow the economy, which is encouraging. "We are at a typical point where the easy money in this bull market in history. Some sectors which are normally early in topping out – such as building materials – may have already done so and the technology issues may not be able to fly back up after their drop. The majority of stocks will move either way grudgingly."

General Motors was up ½ at 69⅞, Mobil up ⅝ at 31¾. General Electric, down 1 at 47¾. International Business Machines, up ⅜ at 121⅞. NCR up ⅛ at 115. Texas Instruments was unchanged at 106½. Tandy was lower at 39⅜. Hazeltine, at 26¾, was 1 down, Standard Oil of Indiana, up ⅝ at 52⅜ and Data General off ⅛ at 69⅝.

Associated Dry Goods, at 64¾ was down 1⅛, Northwest Air 38⅞, off ⅜. AMR 28⅛, off ⅜. Union Pacific 54¼ (unchanged). Eastman Kodak 65⅜ up ½. Procter & Gamble 53⅝, up ½. Merrill Lynch 44⅜, up ⅜ and Schlumberger 61, up ⅛.

French Kier abandons £100m project

By Andrew Cornelius

French Kier Holdings, the construction group, has been forced to abandon a £100m roadbuilding project in Baghdad after the breakdown of negotiations with the Iraqi government over financing the deal.

The company is now trying to pull out the 15 British civil engineers who remain in Iraq out of an initial team of 100 which began building the 21km Baghdad-Abu Ghraib expressway early in 1982.

Mr John Mott, chairman of French Kier, said yesterday that the company is also seeking damages from the Iraqi government which he claims unfairly called in £26m of advance payment and performance bonds. The bonds were lodged by French Kier and Mussad Al-Saleh and Sons, a Kuwaiti company which is an equal partner in the project.

Further damages are also being sought for the 15 per cent of the project which had been completed before the financing problems emerged in February.

The contract ran into trouble when the Iraqi government indicated that it would be unable to make foreign currency payments to the two partners.

But Mr Mott said there would be no need to change the £3.8m provision made against the Iraq contract in the 1982 accounts. French Kier hopes to retrieve its costs through the legal action which it is taking, but is, in any event, covered against unfair calling of the bonds with the Export Credits Guarantee Department

Offer for Ibstock cleared, but may be withdrawn

London Brick puts bid in doubt

By Jeremy Warner

London Brick yesterday won clearance from the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to renew its bid for Ibstock Johnsen, the Leicester-based brick maker. But it promptly raisd doubts in the City that it would go ahead by describing Ibstock as looking "expensive" and saying that there were other expansion possibilities which might prove more attractive.

The statement caused confusion in the stock market where it had been confidently expected that London Brick would return with a bid worth about 180p a share when given clearance.

Ibstock's shares, which shot up 20p to 171p on news of the Commission's verdict, plunged back to 158p, just 4p up

London Brick, which has built up a 4 per cent stake in Ibstock, has just three weeks to decide whether to make a new bid under City takeover rules.

But its chairman, Mr Jeremy Rowe, refused to say yesterday when the company might make up its mind. One possibility is next Wednesday when the group releases half-year results.

The London Brick/Ibstock study is the second Monopolies Commission report to be published since Mr Cecil Parkinson took over as Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Last week the Commission gave Mr Alan Lewis permission to proceed with a bid for Illingworth Morris, the textiles group. Mr Parkinson has already said that he wishes to establish more stability in mergers policy after the series of controversial takeover decisions taken by his predecessor, Lord Cockfield.

Although London brick's original £27m bid for Ibstock last December was agreed with its directors, Ibstock's chairman, Mr Paul Hyde-Thomson, made clear yesterday that trading and prospects had improved so substantially since then that any renewed offer, even at a considerably higher level, would be unwelcome.

The original bid was referred because London Brick has a


Parkinson: more stable mergers policy needed

monopoly of fletton bricks in Britain, while Ibstock has a substantial proportion of the high quality non-fletton facing brick market.

But the Commission found that the markets for the two types of brick were largely separate and that the merger would not have any appreciable effect on competition.

London Brick has interpreted this verdict as a blessing for any move it might make into non-fletton bricks

Mr Rowe hinted strongly that his company might be in discussions with other companies in this market. "Four companies dominate the non-fletton sector and one alternaive would be to build up a separate fifth force

The Commission's verdict would also appear to open up the possibility of a takeover bid for London Brick, which until yesterday would have qualified for virtually automatic reference by the government.

Hanson Trust and Tarmac are believed to have built up strategic stakes in London Brick but both refused to comment on their intentions.

The Monopolies Commission is studying a £115m bid by Hepworth Ceramic for another company in the non-fletton brick market, Steetley. One theory being canvassed in the stock market was that London Brick might try to buy Steetley's brick interests.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Horizon profits slump despite higher turnover

Yesterday's interim results from Horizon Travel, Britain's third biggest package holidays operator, are bad enough with pre-tax profits down two-thirds on a turnover up more than 8 per cent.

In the winter market, Horizon is the Number 2 company and did well last year; extra aircraft depreciations (about £300,000) aircraft hiring (another £400,000) and a drop of some £400,000 in interest earnings largely account for the slashed profits.

There are several questions overhanging performance in the second half. The depreciation factors will apparently still be with Horizon, with decisions to be made on how to finance new aircraft.

The costs faced by Horizon as its Orion airline operation do not necessarily apply with other operators which have airlines. Intasun Leisure could face a heavier depreciation charge in real terms if only because it is bringing the more expensive 757 aircraft into operation with Air Europe. But Intasun also phases charges over a number of years, thus flattering the immediate accounts.

The other second-half factor is how Horizon is faring in this summer's far more price-competitive atmosphere.

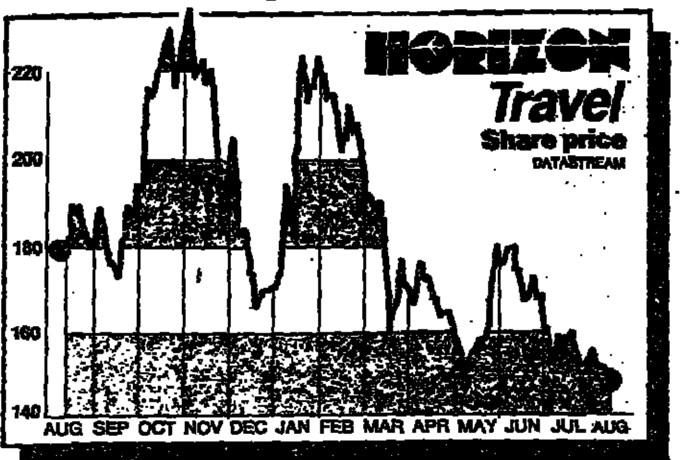
Horizon Travel
Half-year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit £704,648 (£2.08m)
Stated earnings 1.18p (2.25p)
Turnover £43.8m (£40.45m)
Net interim dividend 0.88p
Share price 143p Yield 3.7
Dividend payable 10.10.83

Horizon has always made a virtue of its no-discounting policy – reaping the reward of having the best profit margins in the industry until now – and did not join in the price-cutting prompted by Thomson Holidays re-issuing its summer brochures with lower prices.

It seems inevitable that Horizon will carry fewer summer holidaymakers. But for the coming winter, Horizon is joining in the price-cutting with, a re-printed brochure offering lower prices.

The full-year result could, nevertheless, be anything between £12m and £13m, against £14.3m last time, especially as it remains to be seen how Orion has been faring with the summer volumes.

The market judgment was to mark Horizon's shares down 5p to 1433p. Intasun has now passed the Horizon price, finishing 2p up at 151p.



Amex-Alleghany

Having trumpeted the virtues of its $1bn planned acquisition of the assets of Alleghany Corporation, American Express has now made an undignified withdrawal. The deal is off unless the price can be renegotiated and presumably much reduced.

American Express has given no reasons for its change of heart but it has been widely put about that a study of Alleghany has thrown up a number of problems. In particular, it has been suggested that Alleghany's computerized bookkeeping was not up to scratch and would need millions spent on it to improve the system.

Another explanation which appears rather more convincing is that American Express has simply concluded that it was paying over the odds. The proposed price would have been nearly three times the book value and 16 times Alleghany's 1982 earnings.

This seems to have alarmed institutional shareholders worried about the short-term impact on American Express's earnings and stock price performance. The word on Wall Street is that institutional shareholders have put considerable pressure on management to think again.

Price apart, the most interesting thing about the deal was that by taking over Alleghany's main business, Investors Diversified Services, American Express would have considerably expanded its potential market for financial services. IDS is a door-to-door selling operation.

Previously, the thrust of American Express has been at the individual top end of the market – served by the likes of Shearson and Trade Development Bank. There were already doubts whether American Express was wise to be moving into the IDS end of the market.

Tin

After hovering at about £8,600 a tonne for four months, tin prices have come under pressure in recent days. A drop of about £100 has prompted the traditional rumours that the International Tin Agreement buffer stock has run out of cash; and on some days the manager has been inactive.

Certainly, his job has not been made easier by the fluctuations of sterling. The dramatic rise which took tin from £7,400 a tonne to £9,300 in the first three months of this year owe much to the differences between London – the biggest market – and Penang against whose Malaysian ringgit prices the buffer stock manager must measure progress.

Against that, the buffer stock would also have benefited from the increased value of its own holdings, which stood at 50,000 tonnes when the sixth ITA came into force. The notional rise in its value would have enabled the manager to buy another 8,500 tonnes.

But the fact that brokers have been prepared to lend the manager either cash or metal, points to the difficulties he has occasionally encountered. These have not been helped by widespread smuggling.

Export quotas were instrumental in changing market sentiment in the early part of the year. But smuggling of as much as 15,000 tonnes, said to be mainly from Thailand to Penang and Singapore, has compromised their effectiveness.

Nevertheless, there is evidence that the political will to sustain tin prices at their present level – comfortably midway between the ITA floor and ceiling prices – has hardened.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Adams & Gibbon
Half-year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit £281,000 (£196,000)
Turnover £15.8m (£12.9m)
Net interim dividend 1.5p (1.25p)
Share price 122p unchanged. Yield 5.4%

Gaskell Broadloom
Half-year to 30.6.83
Trading profit £487,000 (£99,000)
Stated earnings 8.2p (loss 1p)
Turnover £6.4m £5.6m)
Net interim dividend 1p (same)
Share price 84p up 10p. Yield 6%

Scottish, English and European Textiles
Year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £812,000 (£951,000)
Turnover £10.5m £10.9m)
Net dividend 3.5p (3.3p)
Share price 78p up 5p. Yield 6%

Glanfield Lawrence
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £62,000 (loss £229,000)
Stated earnings 2.6p (loss 10p)
Turnover £8.8m (£8.1m)
Net interim dividend none (same)
Share price 35p, up 1p
Yield nil

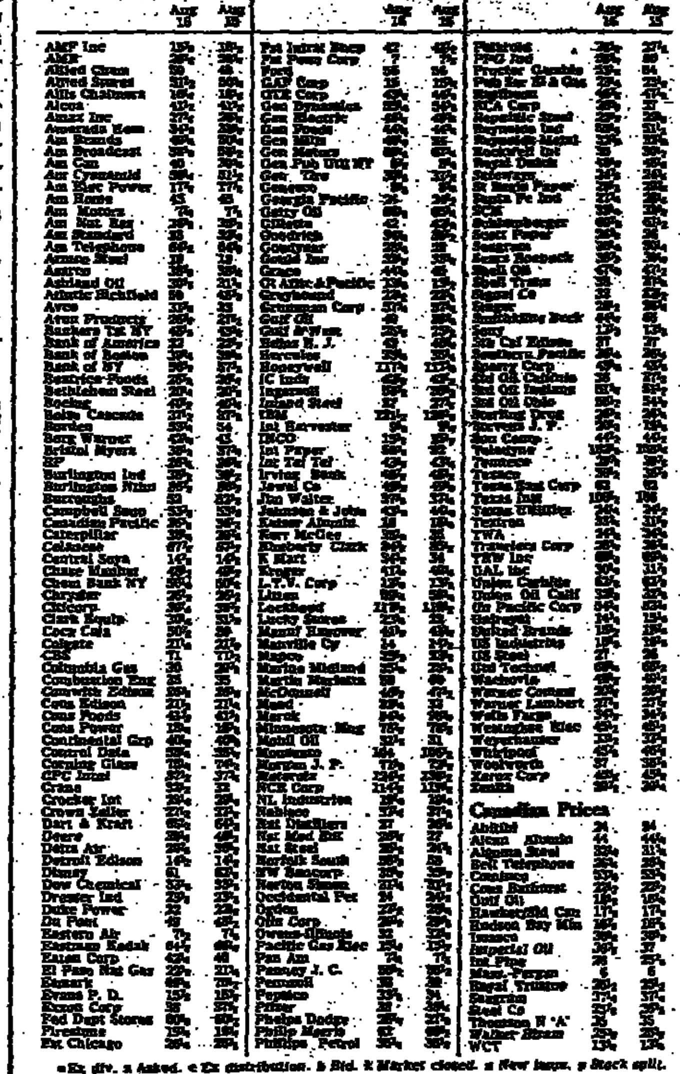
Philcom
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1m (£521,000)
Stated earnings 1.5p (0.9p)
Turnover £18.5m (£15.8m)
Net interim dividend 0.3p (0.25p)
Share price 37p, down 4p

Comben Group
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £2m (£1.5m)
Stated earnings 2.84p (2.43p)
Turnover £31.8m (£28.5m)
Net interim dividend 1.2p (same)
Share price 50p, up 2p
Yield 7.3%

T. Clarke
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profits £383,000 (£287,000)
Stated earnings 1.88p (1.4p)
Turnover £9.9m (£7.3m)
Net interim dividend 7% (6.815%)

Moorside Trust
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £524,000 (£416,000)
Stated earnings 1.52p (1.31p)
Turnover £602,000 (507,000)
Net interim dividend 1p (same)
Share price 91p, unchanged. Yield 5.5%

WALL STREET



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Barclays	9½%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

APPOINTMENTS

British Home Stores names two directors

British Home Stores: Mr F H Lister and Mr N McArthur have joined the board. Mr A I Phillips has resigned as a director.

Weir Westgarth: Dr D S Ashburner has become sales and marketing director in succession to Mr E G Parke, who has retired.

Forward Trust Group: Mr A M Tucker has been appointed director of the Midlands region.

Guildhall Insurance: Mr J H Bishop will be managing director and manager of the reinsurance department from September 1. Mr A H C Crittell will be deputy manager of the reinsurance department. He succeeds Mr E J Turner.

Harland and Wolff: Mr R A Huskisson, former chairman of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, has become a director.

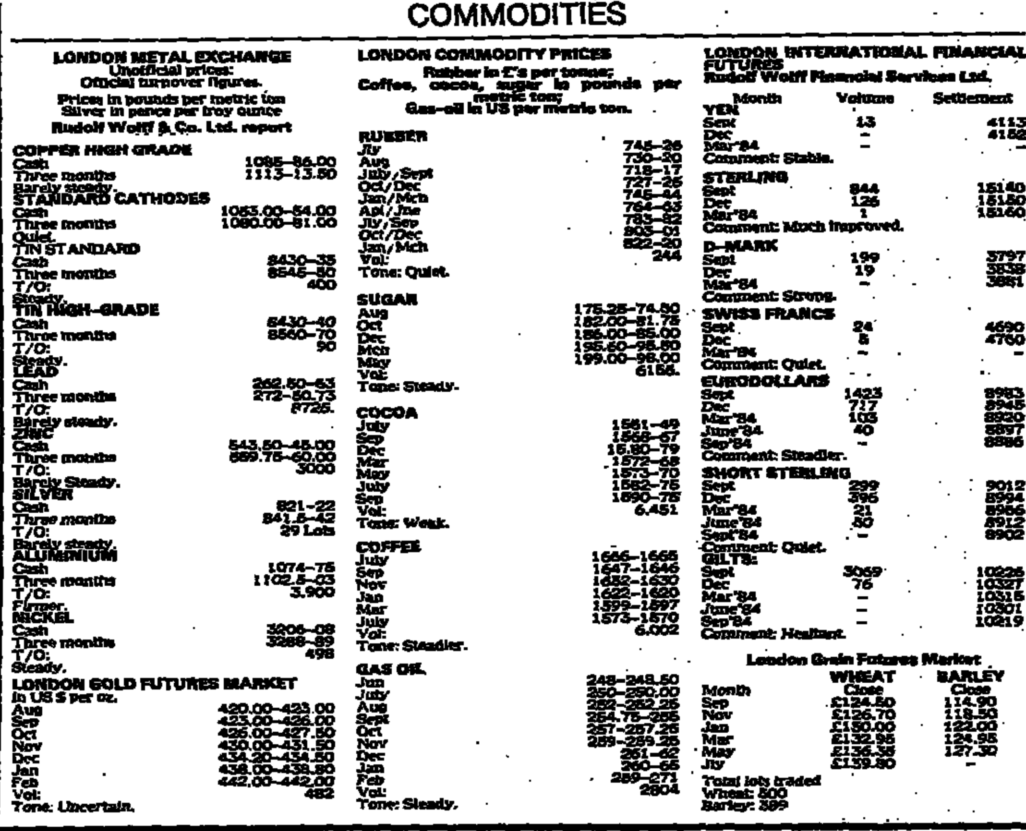
Bank Julius Baer & Co: Mr Michael J Bristow has been appointed vice-president in the securities trading department.

Endeavour Resources: Miss Chang Lee Sian and Mr Peh Kong Wan have become directors.

Lloyds Bank International: Mr M J Olex is to be manager of the syndication department in the merchant banking division from September 1. He succeeds Mr R R Seggins, who will be taking up an appointment overseas later this year. Mr D G Nicoll will be deputy manager of the syndication department in succession to Mr Olex.

Pollock & Searby Group: Mr John George has joined the main board as group sales director. Mr Richard Martin has been made managing director of Grosvenor Chater 1690 and is also to be director responsible for group marketing. Mr Chris Bevington is to take over control of group buying.

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1085–86.00
Three months	1113–13.50
Barely steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1063.00–64.00
Three months	1080.00–81.00
Quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8430–35
Three months	8545–50
T/O:	400
Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8430–40
Three months	8560–70
T/O:	90
Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	262.50–63
Three months	272–50.73
T/O:	8725.
Barely steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	543.50–45.00
Three months	559.75–60.00
T/O:	3000
Barely Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	821–22
Three months	841.5–42
T/O:	29 Lots
Barely steady.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1074–75
Three months	1102.5–03
T/O:	3.900
Firmer.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3206–08
Three months	3288–89
T/O:	498
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	420.00–423.00
Sep	423.00–426.00
Oct	426.00–427.50
Nov	430.00–431.50
Dec	434.20–434.50
Jan	438.00–438.80
Feb	442.00–442.00
Vol:	482
Tone: Uncertain.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Jly	745–26
Aug	730–20
July/Sept	718–17
Oct/Dec	727–26
Jan/Mch	745–44
Apl/Jne	764–63
Jly/Sep	783–82
Oct/Dec	803–01
Jan/Mch	822–20
Vol:	244
Tone: Quiet.	
SUGAR	
Aug	175.25–74.80
Oct	182.00–81.75
Dec	186.00–85.00
Mch	195.60–95.80
May	199.00–98.00
Vol:	6156.
Tone: Steady.	
COCOA	
July	1561–49
Sep	1568–67
Dec	15.80–79
Mar	1572–68
May	1573–70
July	1582–75
Sep	1590–75
Vol:	6.451
Tone: Weak.	
COFFEE	
July	1666–1665
Sep	1647–1646
Nov	1632–1630
Jan	1622–1620
Mar	1599–1597
July	1573–1570
Vol:	6.002
Tone: Steadier.	
GAS OIL	
Jun	248–248.50
July	250–250.00
Aug	252–252.25
Sept	254.75–255
Oct	257–257.25
Nov	259–259.25
Dec	261–62
Jan	260–65
Feb	259–271
Vol:	2804
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	13	4113
Dec	–	4152
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Stable.		
STERLING		
Sept	844	15140
Dec	126	15150
Mar'84	1	15160
Comment: Much improved.		
D-MARK		
Sept	199	3797
Dec	19	3838
Mar'84	–	3851
Comment: Strong.		
SWISS FRANCS		
Sept	24	4690
Dec	5	4760
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	1423	8983
Dec	717	8945
Mar'84	103	8920
June'84	40	8897
Sep'84	–	8886
Comment: Steadier.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	299	9012
Dec	395	8994
Mar'84	21	8966
June'84	50	8912
Sept'84	–	8902
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS:		
Sept	3069	10226
Dec	76	10327
Mar'84	–	10315
June'84	–	10301
Sep'84	–	10219
Comment: Hesitant.		

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£124.50	114.90
Nov	£126.70	118.50
Jan	£130.00	122.00
Mar	£132.95	124.95
May	£136.35	127.30
Jly	£139.80	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 500
Barley: 399

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

The engineers fight back – 3: Graham Searjeant looks at the transformation of Vickers

Thinking smaller to put a fallen giant on its feet

Vickers is one of the best-known companies in Britain outside consumer industries. It is famous for its machine guns, its ships and nuclear submarines, for steel, for aeroplanes such as the Viscount and VC 10 and engineering works so vast and skilled that no job is too much for them.

Indeed, Vickers would be the epitome of Britain's engineering might – if any of this were true. But it is not.

Today, Vickers ranks only 114th by sales among our top commercial companies. Its biggest products are Rolls-Royce cars and lithographic printing plates. The Stock Exchange values its capital at only £110m, half the balance sheet value of shareholders' assets.

There is one special reason for Vickers' diminished place in the world. Its steel, shipbuilding and aerospace interests were all nationalized, the two latter on terms which it considers so unfavourable that the company is still appealing to the European Court of Human Rights.

But Vickers has also been at the forefront of the structural changes brought to British engineering by the relative rise in the value of sterling. As its chairman, Sir Peter Matthews, told shareholders recently: "Our sector of the economy is being shrunk as the North Sea oil sector has grown – our concern must be to be safely based, if smaller, for the future."

Vickers' old image of a heavy engineering super-market has been slow to die, not only in the public's mind, but in the City, where the bare bones of change are well-known and in the company itself, where managers had to lose the big company personality that had left Vickers with a much greater variety of businesses than its reduced resources could cope with.

Mr David Plastow, the chief executive from Rolls-Royce on whose shoulders most of the transformation has fallen, now sees Vickers as "a medium-sized reasonably international package of interesting businesses, but not an engineering giant at all".

The trauma started with the 1977 nationalization. It removed more than half Vickers' profits but produced little immediate cash in advance of a wrangle over compensation. The change of government brought only disappointment as the Convervatives insisted on Mr Wedgwood Benn's original adsurdly irrelevant takeover terms, leaving Vickers with £62m for businesses reckoned to be worth up to twice as much.

Even before that *coup de grace*, the seizure had forced Vickers into a drastic rethink before the recession took hold and probably saved it from the huge losses experienced elsewhere.

The end of the old was symbolized first by closure of the historic and massive Scotswood heavy engineering shop on Tyneside in 1979.

Two years later, the death warrant was signed for Vickers' other great Tyneside fortress, the rambling 130-year-old Elswick armanent works, once ruled by Lord Armstrong, the legendary border arms magnet, from his moorland mansion. But this, at least was a more hopeful story.

Last November, it was replaced at a cost of £7.5m by a new slimmer, more specialized factory: still employing 700, of the remaining 1,100 workers, still capable of building 10 tanks or armoured vehicles a month, still impressive as the longest continuous production line in Europe – but costing £3m a year less in overheads.

The most important step forward came in 1980, a year after the closure of Scotswood, in the merger with Rolls-Royce Motors. This was variously interpreted as a straight replacement for the nationalized productive assets, the search for a new flagship or "the most expensive British management transfer on record". Mr Plastow, credited as an Englishman who could transcend class barriers, had taken over the top job at Rolls-Royce Motors in 1972, when it had emerged from the ashes of the old Rolls-Royce, and he was only 40.

Expensive or not, Mr Plastow has certainly been active. In three years, Vickers has appointed new men to 100 out of its 300 top jobs, although he says three-quarters of the new men came from within the group.

When Rolls-Royce Motors misread the American market last year, overproduced and cut group profits to less than £20m, the courteous but firm Mr Plastow axed much of its top echelon of directors.

He has changed management methods in the now classic direction pioneered by Lord Weinstock at GEC, matching decentralized management control with tough monthly monitoring by a small central team.

Top managers of main businesses have a simple incentive. If they meet their annual target return on capital employed, they receive a 25 per cent bonus.

But the bonus varies by 3 per cent either way for every 1 per cent variation in performance.

Mr Plastow has also brought in a group-wide system of employee briefing groups, recommended by the Industrial Society, obliging managers to tell their employees monthly how their own company is doing. This has undoubtedly helped push through some 15 modernization programmes in recent years.

But his most important contribution has been to set a new strategy for Vickers, a strategy the company likes to think of as having "only big winners" in the group. This means concentrating on companies that can compete under the new conditions or can field large slices of at least two important world markets (allowing Britain as one) without needing to grow or invest so much as to strain Vickers's limited resources.

Rolls-Royce Motors seems a classic example with an established, developing product, produced on slimmed-down overheads to break even at 2,000 cars a year and capturing a large chunk of the market for super-luxury cars in the United States, Britain and many other countries.

But it can also show the problems. The City fears that Rolls could have limited growth prospects yet need to absorb cash to develop new models in the long-run. Mr Plastow thinks the opposite.

Before last year, when Rolls had to cut dollar prices and destock, history was on his side. Yet Rolls is essentially a one-product company in a small sector of an industry dominated by giants. They could put pressure on Rolls but it does not have the resources to invade their territory.

Howson-Algraphy, which sold £76m of lithographic plates last year, in some ways fits the bill better. It is one of the world's top four (though the rivals have bigger parent companies), has a big share of British and European businesses and, from a new £21m plant in Leeds, now has the capacity to attack the big American market, where it has less than 5 per cent but is now building up its sales effort.

In the marine engineering division, where Brown Brothers is a world leader in ship stabilizers, Mr Plastow is taking a different line, buying up smaller companies, such as the Stone variable propeller business and a Houston company supplying the offshore oil industry, to achieve a range of control products.

Defence equipment and, more surprisingly, office furniture, where Vickers is a leader in Britain and France, also rank as core businesses. Healthcare, though modest, earns a good profit.

But the concomitant of this strategy is that there can be no long-term place in the group for many other businesses that earn a low return or which Vickers cannot build to compete on a world scale. A couple of small businesses were sold last year.

But there is still a long way to go, both in identifying candidates for withdrawaland for action, which may wait until the economy has picked up more.

But, as a City critic points out, "they need to sell before they can afford to spend on their existing businesses" let alone buy back the Barrow submarine yard if the Government decides to privatize it.

Vickers is still worried about its machine tool business, Kearney & Trecker Marwin, bought at Government behest as a strategic national asset. It makes advanced machining centres but also makes losses – £1m last year on £22m of sales and probably as much this year. In a still depressed and fluid sector, it may be more realistic to license manufacture abroad and link up with competing Japanese manufacturers to sell.

The biggest question is the Rolls diesel engine business, which has a good share of the home market, accounts for a tenth of the group's £650m sales, but faces tough competition in depressed markets abroad increasingly dominated by companies much larger than Vickers.

Rolls is the kingpin in the much discussed rationalization of the British diesel engine industry and Rolls has in effect told its biggest competitors, Hawker Siddeley and GEC, that it is available should they want to expand.

Meanwhile, the stockbroker Grieveson Grant estimates Vickers could raise £25-£30m in the next eighteen months by minor disposals, the possible sale of its lease on the Millbank Tower in the centre of London next year and the beginning of sales of surplus industrial sites.

Following on a £23m share issue and a dividend cut last year, that would keep finances on their even keel despite poor trading and redundancy costs.

The City expects profits to edge up from £19.6m to £21-£22m this year, though next month's first half results will not show this. That would not take the trading return on assets up to 10 per cent and would owe more to financial savings and the benefits of a strong dollar than any general improvement on trading. Better car sales are balanced by slack at the heavy end.

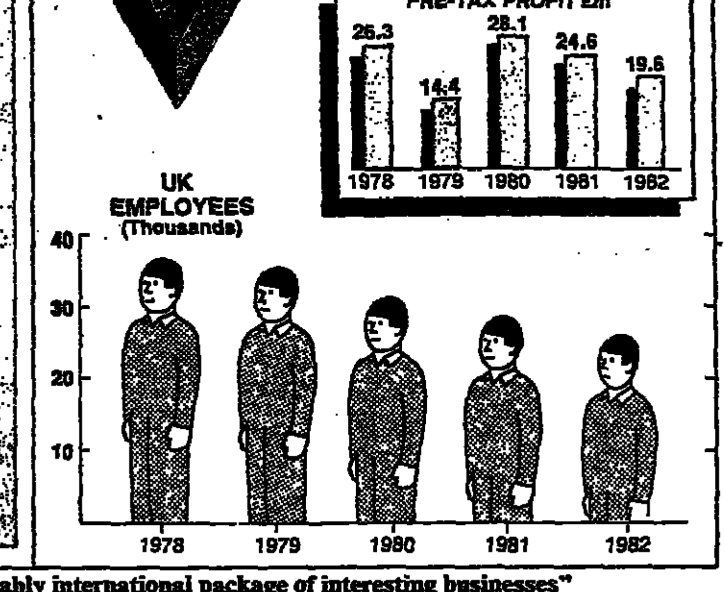
Real recovery is still a hope for next year. Only then will it be clear if Mr Plastow has created an exciting new Vickers, freed from the engineering cycle or just a smaller, more efficient company with as many enduring problems as it has promise.

As one of his less patient critics admits: "The management has shown a lot of guts, but it is batting on a sticky wicket. If you want to keep Vickers going and maintain as much British employment as possible, they are doing the right things."

VICKERS: PROFITS AND EMPLOYMENT



David Plastow



Plastow: Vickers is "a medium-sized reasonably international package of interesting businesses"

Industrial notebook

Why failure is still a growth industry

In the first six months of this year, more than 1,000 receivership appointments were made, a figure not much lower than a year earlier and a stark reminder that the recession has not burned itself out.

Companies throughout the land are throwing in the towel – or increasingly having it thrown in by the banks – as they finally succumb to the repeated body blows of lack of orders, no cash and clamouring creditors.

The "intensive care" departments of the leading banks, with the assistance of teams of accountants, have nursed many businesses through difficult times but for many more the economic downturn has caused collapse. The result has been a boom for the receivership business, now one of the biggest growth sectors of the early 1980s.

Of the 1,066 receiverships in the first half of the year, more than three-quarters were awarded to only 14 accountancy firms, giving their partners a comprehensive insight of the problems facing British industry, particularly in the small and medium companies.

Receivership appointments are continuing at the rate of more than 40 a week, and with banks boosting their bad debt provisions, leading receivers can look forward to their lucrative trade continuing.

The field leader was Thornton Baker, with 118 receiverships in the six months, followed by Ernst Whinney (96), Price Waterhouse (94), Coopers & Lybrand/Cork Gulley (90) and Peat Marwick Mitchell (78).

Receivers are embarrassed, however, by suggestions that they make money out of others' misfortunes or that their role is to pick over the bones of once-proud companies. "We are there primarily to give the kiss of life, not the kiss of death," stresses Mr Maurice Withall, of Thornton Baker. "It is a bit like surgery – trying to save all the best bits.

"Of all the receiverships we handled last year, we were able to sell in excess of 80 per cent of each of the businesses in some shape or form."

Which goes to show that there is still quite a lot of risk money sloshing about although, of course, often a company going to the wall has subsidiary operations that are a much safer bet when split away from an aging parent and trading independently.

The main receivers keep lists of prospective purchasers. Files are bursting with requests to be told when a certain type of business is coming on the market.

"Everybody thinks he is going to get a bargain," says Mr Withall. But he adds a warning that a knockdown price may be difficult to achieve. "One company we sold recently went for £1m more than our agent said it was worth as a going concern."

Some things have changed, however, particularly in the sort of business that is now for sale. The league table of failures used to be dominated by builders; now the top positions are held by a variety of trades including, in the experience of Mr Withall, computers, tractors, pig and turkey farms, hotels, retail chains and garages.

He blames the standard of management, more than any other single factor, for the collapse of companies. Competition from abroad, lack of sufficient working capital, a failure to raise the money to "invest in the future", and a lack of orders are the other principal factors but he cannot forgive companies which chase orders at "ridiculous margins" and hang on to the last minute before calling in professional financial advice.

It may all sound like an advertisement for the receiver, but, as Mr Withall points out, "if everyone went bust there wouldn't be any business at all for the accountants".

He would prefer those business owners getting into trouble to call in the receiver much earlier. "We are not miracle men; if a company in trouble is left to decline, the best we may be able to do is close it".

This leads him on to the increasing incidence of company fraud and the pressing need for the overly complex law on insolvency to be reviewed urgently.

Last year's report from the Insolvency Law Review Committee, chaired by Sir Kenneth Cork, aimed to "simplify and modernize the present cumbersome, complex, archaic and over-technical multiplicity of insolvency procedures," a sentiment close to the heart of receivers like Mr Withall.

Edward Townsend

CRICKET

Captain Botham and Somerset equal to a great occasion

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: Somerset beat Middlesex by losing fewer wickets.

Somerset won a riveting NatWest Trophy semi-final against Middlesex yesterday, beating them at the death after making a disastrous start in pursuit of a target of 223. Their match-winner was Ian Botham, which can only be good news for anyone, Middlesex supporters included, with an interest in English cricket. His innings of 96 not out was perfectly tempered.

From a nearly fatal 52 for five, Somerset were revived by a partnership of 104 for their sixth wicket between Botham and Popplewell. Although dropped before he had scored, a very difficult chance to Edmonds at third slip off Williams, and later by Downton off Edmonds, a nasty chance off a ball which lifted, Popplewell played with skill and much good sense. By the time he was out, Middlesex were rattled and Botham had been able to take plenty of time playing himself in.

This was, in fact, Botham at his best. It is a long time since I saw him play so well. He took no outrageous chances, but when the right ball came along he despatched it with great power. With a six which pitched on the roof of the Mound stand and bounced over it, he forced Emburey out of the attack after he had bowled only two overs. At seven o'clock, with ten overs left, in a light in which play in a championship match would long since have been abandoned and before a large and partisan crowd, Somerset were 183 for six.

By now Marks had taken over from Popplewell as Botham's foil and the clock was beginning just to become a factor. Marks, like Popplewell, was lifted by the occasion and by the example of Botham, who was captaining Somerset in Rose's absence. Not normally a reassuring sight against fast bowling, Marks now played some telling off-side strokes against Cowans and Williams.

Thirteen no-balls (runs came off three of them) and four wides were no help to Middlesex, and although they took two wickets in the fifty-nineth over, Botham had only to play out the last – bowled by Emburey – for Somerset to win, the scores being equal and Middlesex having lost nine wickets to Somerset's eight.

Having been put in, Middlesex could be satisfied with their 112 for two in the morning. For a few overs Garner was a fearsome proposition, partly because he bowled faultlessly short. Playing him was a test of courage as much as technique, which was why the 12 runs which Radley scored were worth a lot more.

Coming in during the seventh over, after Barlow had been well caught at second slip, Radley was not out until the twenty-third, which time the light was improving, the pitch settling down and Garner had been *taken off. Radley was bowled by* Marks's second ball, a nicely flighted off break.

Slack was admirable, defending well and occasionally driving freely. For the third wicket, he and Gatting – by adding 62 – gave Middlesex the initiataive for a while anyway. Gatting was brimming with confidence, his footwork a delight. He had first to shift Botham from silly point, where he was fielding for Marks. It took him four balls.

By lunch was 55, Gatting 29 and Somerset had bowled 40 overs in two and a quarter hours. Richards in his own 12 overs, had conceded only 23 runs, simply by concentrating on length. In their last 20 overs Middlesex lost seven wickets for 110 runs.

The vital wicket seemed to be Gatting's but Tomlins's proved just as important. If Tomlins exceeded expectations with the bat *so did Popplewell with the* ball. Bowling at medium pace, Popplewell collected the first three wickets after lunch, including that of Gatting, caught at deep mid-off from a skier.

It was Cowans and Williams who reduced Somerset to 52 for five. *Downton held* two very good catches standing back. Denning was out first ball, his wicket spreadeagled, and *Richards was caught at mid-off* after making a quick 23.

Richards was looking to hit Williams wide of mid-on when *he was out, the ball spooning up* from the leading edge of the bat. When Daniel, having nearly misjudged *it, held the catch left-handed.* Middlesex's delight was unconfined. The great man was gone. So, they assumed, were *Slocombe and Roebuck.* The match, which now seemed almost over, had really hardly started.



Back to his best: Botham cutting into Middlesex's lead with relish yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Scorecard

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow c Botham b Garner	8
W N Slack c Slocombe b Popplewell	57
C T Radley b Marks	12
*M W Gatting c Marks b Popplewell	49
K P Tomlins c Botham b Garner	58
J E Emburey c Marks b Popplewell	1
†P R Downton b Garner	12
N F Williams lbw Botham	2
P H Edmonds not out	7
W W Daniel run out	0
N G Cowans not out	0
Extras (lb 11, w 5)	16
Total (9 wkts, 60 overs)	222

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–58, 3–117, 4–148, 5–182, 6–204, 7–211, 8–213, 9–219.

BOWLING: Garner 11-3-23-3; Botham 12-2-33-1; Dredge 9-0-48-0; Richards 12-3-23-0; Marks 8-0-40-1; Popplewell 8-0-34-3.

SOMERSET

J W Lloyd c Downton b Cowans	7
P M Roebuck c Gatting b Cowans	7
P W Denning b Cowans	0
I V A Richards c Daniel b Williams	23
P A Slocombe c Downton b Williams	2
*I T Botham not out	96
N F M Popplewell c Downton b Daniel	38
V J Marks c Emburey b Slack	29
J Garner run out	0
†T Gard not out	0
Extras (l-b 6, w 4, n-b 10)	20
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	222

C H Dredge did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–13, 3–41, 4–43, 5–52, 6–156, 7–218, 8–221.

BOWLING: Daniel 12–2–32–1; Cowans 12–2–43–3; Williams 12–0–54–2; Emburey 3–1–9–0; Edmonds 12–4–39–0; Slack 9–1–26–1.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and D O Oslear.

Gold Award winner: I T Botham (Somerset).

Rampant Kent come through the gloom

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Kent beat Hampshire by 71 runs.

Hampshire were unable to overcome awkward batting conditions and collapsed against the seam bowling of Baptiste and Cowdrey in this Nat West Trophy semi-final match. Needing 174 to win, *Hampshire were dismissed for* 102. Throughout an absorbing day, batsmen struggled against pace and seam in a sultry, gloomy atmosphere, in which the ball often kept low and swung freely under black, low clouds.

Until Baptiste took five for 20, bowling his 12 overs unchanged, Hampshire must have thought they were on course for that elusive first appearnce in a one-day final at Lord's. *After putting Kent in,* their bowlers and catchers took control before Greenidge and Smith began the Hampshire innings with 41 determined runs in 10 overs. Smith had just driven two fours against Baptiste when the Antiguan began his devastation, with 19 balls that brought him three for nine.

First Smith was brilliantly caught by Taylor to his left at cover, amd then at *the other end* Cowdrey's fifth ball bowled Greenidge, who *drove loosely down the* wrong line and had his off stump hit. Baptiste followed by bowling Jesty who played an *indeterminate stroke* and in his next over had Terry leg before to a ball that kept low. Pocock was bowled *soon afterwards*: Marshall and Cowley were held at first slip pushing forward. It was, frankly, a *rout*, albeit in appalling light.

Kent's innings, in a similar manner, was marked by batsmen struggling, but the difference was represented by the determination of Tavaré and Aslett, the only batsmen all day to pass 30. Otherwise, Marshall's menacing speed and Tremlett's movement were decisive factors together with Hampshire's fielding. Parks held three more at second slip, *none of them easy*; and Cowley another at cover, the best of them all.

In other circumstances, Marshall would have won Hampshire the game. He was the man Kent feared, and *in each of his four spells he* aroused expectation with every ball. Marshall's analysis was 10-6-9-4 *before a last wicket stand involving* Underwood, who was bravely protective of Jarvis, made a slight dent in the figures. Tremlett returned his best bowling in the *competition and Malone and Jesty* played their part to the full.

Taylor, in training camp parlance, had already been worked over when he followed a ball outside the *off stump* and was caught from the game's fifth ball. Benson, tied down by what to him were inswingers, drove fiercely the first time Tremlett moved the ball the other way and Cowley at cover dived to his right and clung to a low catch. Tavaré began shakily but sheer grit enabled him to get through the worst and he gradually began to assert himself.

Tavaré and Aslett, their concentration undisturbed by two brief interruptions for drizzle, added 73 in 22 overs. Then Tavaré forcing the pace, skied a catch high enough above gulley's head for there to be time for a conference about who should take it. Cowdrey was undone by steeper bounce than he expected as he tried to cut and Baptiste *chopped a ball into his stumps.* Marshall returned and dismissed Aslett and Knott in successive overs *and Kent went on to finish* with a total which, even allowing for the conditions, did not seem large enough.

KENT

N R Taylor c Parks b Marshall	0
M R Benson c Cowley b Tremlett	16
*C J Tavaré c Parks b Tremlett	64
D G Aslett c Pocock b Marshall	42
C S Cowdrey c Pocock b Tremlett	5
E A Baptiste b Tremlett	6
†A P E Knott c Parks b Marshall	7
G W Johnson c Jesty b Marshall	10
R M Ellison c Pocock b Malone	0
D L Underwood c Tremlett b Nicholas	5
K B S Jarvis not out	5
Extras (b1, l-b5, 25, n-b2)	13
Total (59.2 overs)	173

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–39, 3–112, 4–123, 5–141, 6–144, 7–153, 8–153, 9–161, 10–173.

BOWLING: Marshall 12-6-38-4; Malone 12-4-26-1; Jesty 12-2-34-0; Tremlett 12-1-38-4; Nicholas 5.2-0-25-1; Cowley 6-0-22-0.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge b Cowdrey	7
C L Smith c Taylor b Baptiste	25
M C J Nicholas c Tavaré b Cowdrey	28
T E Jesty b Baptiste	1
V P Terry l-b-w b Baptiste	0
*N E J Pocock b Baptiste	4
M D Marshall c Johnson b Cowdrey	0
N G Cowley c Johnson b Cowdrey	4
T M Tremlett c Knott b Baptiste	11
†R J Parks c Aslett b Underwood	3
S J Malone not out	4
Extras (l-b6, w7, n-b2)	15
Total (39.4 overs)	102

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–41, 2–48, 3–49, 4–52, 5–62, 6–63, 7–67, 8–92, 9–94, 10–102.

BOWLING: Jarvis 7-0-17-0; Ellison 5-0-11-0; Baptiste 12-5-20-5; Cowdrey 12-3-36-4; Underwood 3.4-1-3-1.

Umpires: K E Palmer and N T Plews.

Gold Award winner: E A Baptiste (Kent).

Tim Lamb (above), the Northamptonshire medium pace bowler, has announced his retirement. He will continue until the end of the season but has told the county he is not seeking a new contract. Lamb, an Oxford blue in 1973 and '74, played for Middlesex until 1977 and was in their squad when they won the championship in 1976.

He moved to Northamptonshire for the 1978 season and played with them in three finals at Lord's, including the Benson and Hedges Cup victory in 1980. He hopes to continue in cricket as an administrator or as a writer.

● Ronnie Burnet, the chairman of Yorkshire's sub-committee, confirmed yesterday that he had had a report from Illingworth, the county captain, on Boycott's slow scoring at Cheltenham. Burnet said: "We may have to call a sub-committee meeting and then interview both of them. Yorkshire set up a special "peace keeping" sub-committee, consisting of Burnet, Sutcliffe and Trueman in 1981 and this latest controversy comes within their jurisdiction.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

Guildford: Surrey 301 for 7 dec (N J Falkner 94, A Needham 56, B G Parkinson 54, R G L Cheatle 50 not out); Sussex 28 for 0.

Dover: Middlesex 321 for 8 dec (A J T Miller 202 not out; C Dale 6 for 127); Kent 17 for 0.

Cardiff: Glamorgan 302 (J A Hopkins 94; M Wedderburn 6 for 67); Hampshire 102 for 1 (R A Smith 70 not out).

Peterborough: Northamptonshire 19 (D G Moir 9 for 45); Derbyshire 87 for 3.

Fleetwood: Warwickshire 104 for 6 (G J Lord 84; T J Taylor 4 for 24) v Lancashire.

Old Hill: Leicestershire 154 for 1 (J J Whitaker 98 not out, R A Cobb 52) v Worcestershire.

Harrogate: Nottinghamshire 110 for 5 v Yorkshire.

Foster's operation puts an end to his season

By Peter Marson

CHELMSFORD: The New Zealanders, with 6 first innings wickets in hand, have scored 321 runs against Essex.

A fine partnership for the third wicket between Howarth and Martin Crowe, both of whom hit centuries in 174 minutes, stood at the centre of a rewarding day yesterday. Howarth moved past his first 100 of the tour to make 144, while Crowe came in 116 not out at the close, to make it very much the New Zealanders' day.

The news regarding Foster, England's newest fast bowler, is bad. Foster, aged 21, who started this seaon optimistically, looking forward to a game or two in Fletcher's side, *but expecting to bowl more* overs in the Second XI, became a sensation as he realized an improbable dream by playing for England. To have done so with his *skeletal system* bolted together by two metal plates was a triumph, too, for orthopaedic surgery. Yet, those same plates now have to be removed.

In a statement, Peter Edwards, the Essex secretary, said yesterday: "Neil Foster will not play any more cricket this season. *It has been* decided that it is necessary for the plates in his back to be removed earlier than *originally intended*, and the operation will take place on Friday. Foster will be in hospital for a fortnight and will immediately commence rehabilitation exercises to regain full fitness."

As they close in on Middlesex, the leaders in the county championship, Essex can only regard this fiendish *piece of misfortune* with dismay.

It had rained during the night and in the early morning, which meant an early lunch and a start at 1.45. Winning the toss Howarth chose to bat and with Franklin opened the innings against the bowling of Phillip and Hughes, a 21 year-old Australian from Victoria who has come to Essex by way of an Esso scholarship.

It looks rather as if John Lever has returned to the cricketing *fold* too soon after the operation on his stomach and he, too, consulted a specialist yesterday. Pringle nurses a broken finger and while Fletcher and Turner join the ranks of the walking wounded they are expecid to be fit for Essex's next championship *hurdle against Gloucestershire* on Saturday.

After New Zealnad's defeat at Lord's, there is a body of opinion here which says that the touring team ought to have considered this match and that against Leicestershire this weekend as full dress rehearsals for the final Test at Trent Bridge next Thursday. The New Zealnd selectors; Howarth, Hadlee, Cairns and Wright obviously felt differently.

Franklin began as if he saw a realistic chance of usurping either Edgar or Wright, who, along with Coney and Chatfield had been give a rest. He made 41 of 60 runs and was going well when he then played down the wrong line to a good *length ball which moved into him* a shade to take his off stump.

Congratulations for Hughes overflowed when Jeremy Crowe fell leg before to his first ball. Martin, his younger brother, phlegmatically *cast aside the possibility* of a hat trick and dropped a hint as he clipped Hughes to the boundary at midwicket.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First innings

*G P Howarth c Lilley b Pont	144
T J Franklin b Hughes	41
J J Crowe l-b-w b Hughes	0
M D Crowe not out	116
E J Gray retired hurt	8
I D S Smith b Golding	10
†W K Lees not out	0
Extras (l-b 3, n-b 7)	10
Total (4 wkts)	321

R J Hadlee, J G Bracewell, M E Snedden and B L Cairns to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–60, 2–60, 3–270, 4–319.

BOWLING: * G A Gooch, C Gladwin, B R Hardie, K S McEwan, K R Pont, A W Lilley, N Phillip, †D E East, R E East, A K Golding, M Hughes.

Umpires: R Palmer and J van Geloven.

● John Barclay, the Sussex captian, is to have an operation on his broken finger at the end of the season. Barclay has been handicapped *all summer* and has not been able to hold a ball properly.

Lenham is saviour for England

SCARBOROUGH: Australia Young Crickets, with nine first-innings wickets in hand are 142 runs behind England Young Cricketers.

Neil Lenham of Sussex, brought in as a late replacement, scored a valuable 72 for Young England on the first day of the second youth international against Australia.

Lenham put on 86 for the third wicket with Nottinghamshire's Paul Johnson (50), but apart from these two England has no answer to some fine swing bowling by Tony Dodemaide, *who took six for 54.*

England were all out for 183 and Australia had scored 41 for one when bad light ended play for the day. Australia are one up in the three-match series.

YOUNG ENGLAND: First innings

J E Morris c Healy b Dodemaide	1
N C Lenham b Connors	72
*H Morris c Healey b Dodemaide	9
P Johnson c Dodemaide b Mulder	50
N H Fairbrother c Mulder b Dodemaide	8
P A Smith c Tindale b Connors	16
†S J Rhodes c Djura b Dodemaide	6
G D Rose c Djura b Dodemaide	12
K T Medlycott l-b-w b Dodemaide	0
R A Pick c Tindale b Mulder	4
P M Such not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 1)	5
Total	183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–35, 3–121, 4–131, 5–150, 6–167, 7–168, 8–168, 9–183, 10–183.

BOWLING: Connors 18–2–46–2; Dodemaide 22–7–54–6; England 9–1–33–0; Mulder 18.2–1–45–2.

YOUNG AUSTRALIA: First innings

D P Tindale l-b-w b Such	18
*M R Veletta not out	14
C Bradley not out	0
Extras (l-b 4, w 4, n-b 1)	9
Total (1 wkt)	41

B E McNamara, D J Ramshaw, I A Healy, A I C Dodemaide, †B Djura, M England, B Mulder and G T Connors to bat.

FALL OF WICKET: 1–41.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and D R Shepherd.

MINOR COUNTIES

KENDAL: Bedfordshire 187 (D Daniels 55); Cumberland 5 for 0. Match abandoned – rain.

READING: Cheshire 186 for 5 dec (D Varey 78, Mudassar Nazar 56) and 194 for 9 dec (T Lawington 4 for 52); Berkshire 154 (J Hitchmough 5 for 64) and 179 for 8. Drawn.

NEWTON ABBOT: Oxfordshire 153 (M D Nurton 57; M Taylor 6 for 53); Devon 182 for 2 (R C Tolchard 67 not out, G Wallen 64).

YACHTING

Victory improves her challenge

By Barry Pickthall

Victory '83, Peter de Savary's British 12-metre, strengthened her chances for a place in the final trial to select the challenger for the America's Cup after beating Azzurra, the Aga Khan-backed Italian challenger, in an exciting match to decide the fourth round of the semi-finals held off Newport, Rhode Island, on Tuesday.

Leading from the start, the Ian Howlett-designed built up a 19 second lead by the third mark in the 24 mile Olympic course. However, problems with Victory's rigging during the ensuing second windward leg, prevented thr crew from covering the Italian yacht which broke through to take and hold the advantage until the final beat when Victory, showing impressive tacking speed, finally broke through Azzurra's cover close to the finishing line to take the winning gun.

This result places Victory in second place, one point behind Australia in the semi-final trials which continue until August 22.

In the second match of the day between Australia II, and Canada I, the Perth yacht, designed by Ben Lexcen; which has now won 40 of her 44 races, gains proved unbeatable in the eight to 11 knot winds that prevaild and cruised to a comfortable *1min 19sec win* over the Bruce Kirby design which has yet to score in this series.

Challenge semi-final standings:

	W	L	Pts
Australia II	4	0	4
Victory '83	3	1	3
Azzurra	1	3	1
Canada I	0	4	0

In the final observation trials between the American yachts, Liberty Defender and Courageous, which started on Tuesday, Defender, skippered by Tom Blackaller, beat her syndicate stable-mate, Courageous, by 10sec. But in the *second race of the day*, Courageous, with John Kolius at the helm, turned the tables, beating Defender by 1min 19sec.

Even famous sailors go for a Burton

By John Nicholls

Will Henderson and Sarah Mitchell, from the Grantchester Flash Sailing Club near Cambridge, were well-deserved winners of an enthralling race for the Sir William Burton Trophy at Llandudno yesterday. This prize for the *principal race of the* National 12 class championship week is as highly-regarded as the championship *itself*. It has been won by many famous sailors since it was first contested in 1936.

Though fascinating to watch, this was not a race of derring-do, of the *thrills and spills that have enlivened* the bay for the previous two days. Rather it was a test of character and *will in a light breeze* that got lighter, allowing scope for tactics and the exploitation of pure boat speed. Henderson made only one noticeable error and, though it might have cost him dear, he and Miss Mitchell fought back and recovered the lead they lost at the first mark.

The boat they allowed to slip round ahead was Why Are You, sailed by Ian Pinnell and Jeremy Hartley, *winners of the previous* two races. For three of the four rounds of the course they looked as if they *might make it* three in a row and take the Burton as well.

But they were never far enough *ahead to feel safe and as the breeze* fell away Isabelle (Henderson and Mitchell) crept ever closer. By the last rounding of the gybe mark Isabelle was a few boats' lengths ahead and, surviving some anxious moments on the subsequent broad-reaching leg, she held on to win.

Henderson has now displaced *John* and Sarah Sears at the top of the overall points table, but the Sears can still recover today or *tomorrow*. They gained some consolation by winning the Coronation Cup for the first married couple in the Burton race.

RESULTS: Fourth race: Sir William Burton trophy: 1, Isabelle W Henderson and Miss S Mitchell; Why Are You I Pinel and J Hartley; 3, Puntarella G Bailey and Miss K Lincoln; 4, Bicycle Clips J and Mrs S Sears; 5, Eloise A Edwards and Miss C Hope; 6, Nora Batty L and Mrs E Rose.

● The fourth points race of the Merlin Rockets National Championships was *postponed until* today when the wind refused to settle down in one direction at *Whitstable yesterday*. The 85-strong Merlin rocket fleet will race this morning and again this afternoon to bring the championships back on schedule.

RUGBY UNION

NZ await answer

By Michael Stevenson

The English and Scottish unions are expected to announce within the next fortnight whether they will host *a tour*, beginning in November, for the All Blacks following the cancellation of New Zealand's proposed trip to Argentina. The Irish RFU said yesterday there were no plans for New Zealand to visit them.

Bob Weighill, the RFV secretary, said that his union had been approached and added: "A decision will be taken and information released in a couple of weeks." He would not comment on the difficulties which might be presented by a scheduled tour of England by Canada.

The Scottish RFU secretary, said a problem would arise in having to rearrange club championship fixtures to accomodate the all blacks, but added: They are very welcome visitors and are particularly formidable at the moment." Dick Greenwood, the new England coach, was surprised but enthusiastic about the possibility of the tour, "if it were to come off, I should be delighted," he said.

IN BRIEF

Psychological advantage lies with England

England men's hockey team face *Spain today on the artificial turf of* the Wagener Stadium, knowing a victory will give them a good chance *of qualifying* for the semi-final round of the European championship (Sydney Friskin writes from Amsterdam). In Group A, England are up against West Germany, the champions, Spain, France, Austria and Wales.

A practice match on Tuesday afternoon saw England defeat Ireland 2-0 without much bother. Spain lost 5-1 to the Netherlands in *the evening. There is some concern*, however, in the England camp over Barber's foot injury. Scotland and Ireland will have difficulties in Group B, where they are opposed by the Netherlands, the Soviet Union, Belgium and Poland.

RUGBY UNION: Peter Williams, of Orrell, is to join Harlequins, for whom he played in the win over Cardiff at the Arms Park last season. Harlequins will be *captained by the* England flanker David Cooke, this season, with the Scotland second row forward, Bill Cuthbertson, as deputy.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Kent Invicta, the club based in Maidstone, have signed the Hill Kingston Rovers prop forward, *John Millington*, for £5,000. Millington, who has played for Great Britain, is the brother of Wayne Millington, who is already in the Kent squad.

GOLF: Alison Shapcott, of Bristol, aged 15, had a surprising second round win over Patricia Johnson, the favourite, in the British girls' championship at Alwoodley yesterday. Miss Shapcott, a three-handi*cap golfer* who had never played the course before, won at the last hole against an opponent who had been *undefeated* when helping England win the international series this week.

BADMINTON: The world champion Icuk Sugiarto, of Indonesia, *beat Steve Baddeley, of England*, 15-13, 15-5, in the first round of the third world cup tournament in the searing heat of Kuala Lumpur yesterday. The Indonesian, aged 21, played flawless badminton in the second game and wrapped up victory in just 30 minutes as Baddeley wilted in the heat. Kevin Jolly, of England, also found the conditions, and the form of Morten *Frost, of Denmark*, too hot to handle as the former world No 1 ran out a comfortable 15-8, 15-7 winner.

TENNIS: Jimmy Connors, tuning up for the US Open this month, strolled to a 6-4, 6-1 victory over fellow American Tim Wilkinson in the first round of the ATP *championships*, in Akron, Ohio. Connors, the 1982 US Open champion, is hoping to wipe out the disappointment of defeats in the quarter finals of the French open tournament and the fourth round at Wimbledon.

YACHTING: Geoff Carveth took another big step towards adding the world solo single handed dinghy *championship to his national title at* Hayling Island yesterday. Carveth, from Littleton Sailing Club, maintained his perfect record with his third successive victory, after the start had been postponed by a 40 degrees wind shift.

BOWLS

Father and son give champions a fright

By Gordon Allan

In an inspired recovery, Mal Hughes and George Turley, of Eldon Grove, Hartlepool, won the pairs title at the English association *championships*, sponsored by the Gateway building society, at Beach House Park, Worthing, yesterday. *They beat Michael Parker*, and his son Keith, aged 19, of Scarcroft, York, 17-16 after being 15-4 down with eight ends left.

Before this final, defeat for Hughes and Turley had seemed as unlikely as a Soviet submarine surfacing off Worthing Pier. They were playing with a consistent *tactical and technical* mastery that nobody else seemed able to match, until, that is, the Parkers stepped onto the same rink.

The Parkers scored a five to lead 9-3 at the eighth end. Keith Parker was not overawed by Turley; and his father often went one better than Hughes. *However*, after that thirteenth end, unlucky for some, Hughes and Turley marked up *1,2,1,3,4, to* level the score.

The Parkers then squeezed out a single: 16-15. On the last end, it was *16-16*. Turley threw one of the long jacks that he and Hughes favoured. The shot was in doubt. *Hughes*, with his characteristic little dance on delivery, put his third ball a few inches from the white ball, *and* there it stayed. Michael Parker said afterwards that it was the best match *in* which he had ever played.

In the semi-finals, a six on the seventeenth end took the Parkers from 10-14 down to 16-14 up against George Heathcote and Mick Durber, of St Peter's, Huntington, and effectively into the final. At the last three ends, they scored 4, 1, 2, while *Huntingdon* watched their advantage vanish.

Hughes and Turley took eight of the first 10 ends against Roger Bayes and Fred Thurling, of Soham Town, Cambridgeshire, and after that were threatened only once. At the twentieth end, with the score 18-14, Soham *held three shots*, but *Hughes* carried the jack back almost to the ditch with his last bowl, and Hartlepool were safe.

SEMI-FINALS: G Turley and M Hughes (Eldon Grove, Hartlepool) 22, R Bayes and F Thurling (Soham Town, Cambridgeshire) 14; K Parker and M G Parker (Scarcroft, York) 23, G Heathcote and M Durber (St Peter's Municipal, Huntingdon) 14. FINAL: Turley and Hughes 17, Parker and Parker 16.

● Blackheath and Greenwich scored a narrow win over Ropner Park (Stockton), 15-14, *in the final* of the English women's tournament, sponsored by *Lombard* at Leamington Spa yesterday.

It was the third game yesterday for Norma Shaw (Ropner Park) and her partners, Joyce Jones and *Marie* Clark. Earlier, Mrs Shaw had underlined why she is No 1 in the world, in the last quarter-final. Broomfield looked set for certain victory when Ropner Park went three behind after Mrs Shaw took out one of the bowls of her own side close to the jack.

The opposing skip, Barbara Fuller, then tried to block the path of the jack, but with her final wood, Mrs Shaw threaded a running shot past the front bowls to take out those of her opponent, and score a three herself, for a 20-18 triumph.

TRIPLES: Quarter-finals: Ropner Park (Stockton) 20, Broomfield (Middlesex) 18. Semi-finals: Ropner Park 20, Bromsgrove 18; Blackheath and Greenwich 15, Felixstowe 14. Final: Ropner Park 14, Blackheath and Greenwich 15.

● John Watson, the Commonwealth Games gold medal winner, is *a surprise omission from Scotland's* five-man side for next year's world bowls championship in Aberdeen. He has struggled with his form.

TEAM: Singles: Woods. Pairs: Woods and Gourlay. Triples: Rattray, Lambert and Bowie. Fours: Rattray, Lambert, Boyle and Gourlay.

BASKETBALL

Playing for higher stakes

From Robert Pryce
Auckland

Between flights and practices, for five days now, most of the England men's team have been playing cards. Tomorrow the team must put away their cards and take up a new game, Commonwealth championships.

The coach, *Phil Beswick*, has been dealt a good hand. Now the Nigeria have withdrawn from the *tournament*, Canada, Australia and Nea Zealand would appear to be England's only serious rival for the *title, to be decided in Christchurch a* week on Saturday.

To the England pack that enjoyed *such success in a recent tournament* in Japan, where they cotrived to beat and lose to all three of their *opponents*, Beswick has added two aces – the Crystal Palace forward, Peter Jeremich, and the Solent guard, Karl Tatham, the best shooter and playmaker, respectively, with England qualifications.

In a practice game against a lose aggregation of fringe players of the *South California Pro League* in Los Angeles on Sunday, the two newcomers played up to their face *value. Tatham split the Californian* defence time and again to find David Lloyd under the basket; and *the jump shots of Jeremich* were like a breath of pure ozone after a lungful of Los Angeles smog.

England won, despite the absence of two injured players. "We didn't play great," said Beswick, "but we were organised." Still, the injuries – to the Crystal Palace players, Dan Lloyd (knee), and Mike Bett (broken nose) – are one of the two major concerns of Beswick. His other worry is the height advantage of England's main opponents. Against such centres as Jim Zoet, of Canada, *formerly of Coventry*, who is *7ft tall*, Stan Hill, of New Zealand, formerly of Crystal Palace, 6ft 11in, Beswick *may occasionally use Dan Lloyd*, 6ft 5in.

The squad contains bigger players, most notably Pete Mullings at 6ft 9in, but Beswick has some reservations about their use. In Japan, Mullings proved a disappointment under the boards. "When you find a chap the size of Mullings is your fifth best rebounder, you begin to spot some flaws in his *game*," Beswick added.

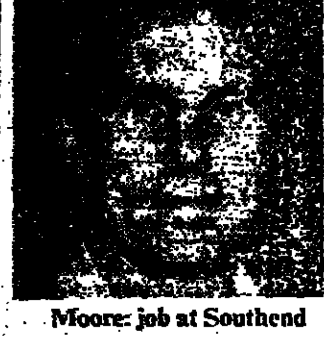
His team will attempt to master the power and height of the *opposition with speed and mobility*, but a high percentage of the points will come off fast breaks. England have never won anything, apart from a few card games. Over the next two weeks, they will be playing for an altogether bigger pot.

PALMA, Majorca: world junior championships: Group A: West Germany 102, China 68; *Brazil*, 82, *Australia* 62. *Group B*: Italy 84, Angola 54; USSR 98, Uruguay 71. Group C: Yugoslavia 92, Canada 85; Argentina 118, Dominican Republic 94.

PAN-AMERICAN GAMES: Daniel Nunez of Cuba broke a *world record on his way to three* gold medals in the weightlifting competition at Caracas yesterday. Nunez improved on his snatch record of 138 kg by half a kilo in the *featherweight division*. *He* also won the overall and jerk titles.

FOOTBALL





Moore: job at Southend

Moore goes to Southend as executive

Bobby Moore, the former England captain, has been appointed chief executive of Southend. Peter Morris continues as manager.

● The Football League yesterday issued the official list of matches which will be televised live next season. The League have agreed to allow 10 such games to be broadcast, but only eight have so far been decided. Both networks will wait and see how teams fare at the start of the sason before selecting the other two matches.

LIVE LEAGUE MATCHES: Sunday, October 2: Tottenham Hotspur v Nottingham Forest (2.35 ITV); Sunday, October 23: Wolverhampton Wanderers v Aston Villa (2.35, ITV); Friday, October 28: Watford v West Ham (7.15, BBC); Sunday, November 6: Liverpool v Everton (2.35, ITV); Sunday, November 27: West Ham United v Manchester United (2.35, ITV); Friday, December 16: Manchester United v Tottenham Hotspur (7.15, BBC); Friday, January 13: Queen's Park Rangers v Manchester United (7.15, BBC); Friday, January 20: Aston Villa v Liverpool (7.15, BBC).

● The Northern Ireland international, *Gerry Armstrong*, yesterday signed for the Spanish first division club, Real Mallorca. Armstrong, aged 29, had been unable to command a regular first-team place at Watford last season. The fee has not been disclosed.

● The former Scotland centre forward, Derek Johnstone, aged 29, begins a week's trial with Chelsea on Friday. A fee of about £20,000 has been agreed with Rangers. But Chelsea are not now interested in signing the Norwich midfield player and Northern Ireland captain, *Martin O'Neill, despite confirming* the transfer of Mike Fillery to Queen's Park Rangers yesterday. O'Neill is now set to join Notts County, who have offered £15,000 for him. Norwich City want closer to £100,000. West Bromwich Albion are also interested in O'Neill whose *transfer fee will be fixed by a League* tribunal on August 25.

● The former England international, Tony Currie, has been signed by the Servowarm Isthmian League club, Chesham United, from Queen's Park Rangers on a match-by-match basis. Currie is negotiating a move to Sheffield United, one of his former League clubs.

The Norwich forward, Justin Fashanu, has joined Crystal Palace on a month's loan. He has called off a proposed transfer to Southend.

● Leeds must pay £140,000 plus vat for the Celtic forward, George McCluskey, a special League tribunal decided yesterday. Leeds had offered £100,000, Celtic wanted £175,000.

● Leeds United will be without their Republic of Ireland Youth international, John Sheridan, for at least the first three weeks of the season after Sheridan twisted an ankle in a West Riding Cup game against Halifax Town. Andy Watson, a *new signing from* Aberdeen, is likely to deputize.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland Indians 3, Toronto Blue Jays 2 and 6-8; Chicago White Sox 5, New York Yankees 3; Texas Rangers 2, Baltimore Orioles 0; Kansas City Royals 19, Detroit Tigers 7; Minnesota Twins 5, Seattle Mariners [illegible]; [illegible], California Angels 0; [illegible] Sox 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves [illegible]; New York Mets [illegible]; Philadelphia Phillies 1 [illegible]; Cincinnati Reds 5; [illegible] 3; Los Angeles Dodgers [illegible]; San Francisco Giants 1.

SHOOTING

BISLEY: [illegible]

EQUESTRIANISM

ROTTERDAM: [illegible]

BADMINTON

KUALA LUMPUR: World cup: Men's singles: First round: Han Jian (China) bt Ong Beng Teong (Mal), 15–5, 15–8; H Arbi (Indo) bt S Modi (India), 15–2, 15–6; M Sidek (Mal) bt T Wadood (Pak), 15–12, 15–6; I Sugiarto (Indo) bt S Baddeley (GB), 15–13, 15–5; N Frost (Den) bt K Jolly (GB), 15–8, 15–7; Chen Changjie (China) bt J-P Nierhoff (Den) 14–15, 17–15, 15–10; S Karlsson (Swe) bt S S Fladberg (Den), 15–12, 15–7. Women's singles: First round: N Nielsen (Den) bt J Webster (GB), 12–10, 12–9; Kim Yun Ja (S Kor) bt S Podger (GB), 11–4, 11–8; H Troke (GB) bt A Ghia (India), 8–11, 11–7, 11–3; ZhengAiling (China) bt Y Yonekura (Jap), 11–2, 11–8. Men's doubles: First round (British results only): S Baddeley and M Dew (GB) bt S Fladberg and J Helledie (Den), 15–9, 8–15, 15–12. Women's doubles: First round (British results only): J Webster and K Chapman (GB) bt S Podger (GB) and Y Yonekura (Jap), 15–12, 15–3; G Clark and G Gilks (GB) bt N Nielsen and K Larsen (Den), 15–3, 15–8. Mixed doubles: First round (British results only): K Jolly and G Clark (GB) bt Sun Zhian and Wu Jianqiu (China), 15–12, 15–3; C Hadinata and I Lie (Indo) bt M Dew and G Gilks (GB), 15–5, 15–9.

ATHLETICS

BERLIN: IAAF meeting: men: 1, M Toporek (Austria) 11 min 25.58 secs; 2, F J Weber (WG), 11:31.01; 3, J Heiring (US), 11:35.04. Hammer: 1, K H Riehm (WG), 78.86m; 2, K Ploghaus (WG), 78.52; 3, C Sahner (WG), 74.58. 1,000m: 1, H P Ferner (WG), _ min 21.82 sec; 2, F Lahbi (Mor), 2:21.93. Women: 100m hurdles: 1, L Kalek (Pol), 12.78 secs; 2, H Fliesinger (WG), 13.15; 3, U Denk (WG), 13.28.

GREAT BRITISH LEAGUE: Final positions: First Division: 1, Birchfield 22 pts; 2, Haringey 20; 3, Shaftesbury 15; 4, Wolverhampton 14; 5, Sale 9; Liverpool 4. Champions: Birchfield. Relegated: Sale and Liverpool.

Second Division: 1, Blackheath 26; 2, Essex and Newham Beagles 20; 3, Thames Valley 20; 4, Edinburgh AC 10; 5, Epsom 8; 6, Cardiff 6. Promoted: Blackheath, Newham and Essex beagles. Relegated: Epsom and Cardiff.

Third Division: 1, Edinburgh Southern 21; 2, Southampton 19; 3, Leeds 18; 4, Luton 13; 5, Aldershot 9; 6, Enfield. Promoted: Edinburgh Southern and Southampton. Relegated: Aldershot and Enfield.

Fourth Division: 1, Brighton 20; 2, Herne Hill 17; 3, Sheffield 17; 4, Woodford Green 16; 5, Polytechnic 9; 6, Sparkhill 5. Promoted: Brighton and Herne Hill. Relegated: Polytechnic and Sparkhill.

Fifth Division: 1, Belgrave 26; 2, Windsor 24; 3, Hillingdon 19; 4, Cannock 16; 5, Bristol 13; 6, Stratford 7; 7, Metropolitan Police 6. Promoted: Belgrave and Windsor. Relegated to Qualifying Match: Bristol, Stratford and Metropolitan Police.

YACHTING

LAKE MICHIGAN: Flew Gold Cup: Third race: 1, Gallagher (US); 2, van Cleve (US); 3, Heiskanen (Neth); 4, Hjortnaes (Den); 5, Zarif (Br); 6, Lindhardtsen (Den); 7, Greenwood (GB). Overall: 1, Hjortnaes 35.0pts; 2, van Cleve 39.7; 3, Neeleman (Neth) 43.0; 4, Lemieux (Can) 50.0; 5, Gerz (WG) 59.0; 6, Zarif 60.0; 7, McIntyre (GB) 60.0.

THANET: The Public School Cup: 1, Pipedream (V Graham, Royal Temple YC); 2, The Red Dragon (J Wiltshire, Royal Burnham YC); 3, The Jumbles (R Oates, Royal Temple YC).

HAYLING ISLAND: World solo single handed dinghy championship (GB unless stated): Third race: 1, G Carveth (UK); 2, R Craig-Moffat; 3, M Payne; 4, R Goodenough; 5, H Arends (Neth); 6, K Reinhof (Neth). Overall: 1, Carveth; 2, Craig-Moffat; 3, Payne.

MARINA DEL RAY, California: Star class world championship: second race: 1, W Parks and D Comes (US); 2, J Dane and F May (US); 3, D Clark and R Kownacki (US); 4, A Leibel and C Leibel (Can); 5, H Raudaschal and K Ferstel (Austria). Overall: 1, Dane and May 14.7; 2, U Von Below and Wabotsch (W.G) 20.7; 3, Clark and Kownacki 30.7; 4, Johansson and Hansson 31; 5, Bron and Schreiner 38.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour match

CHELMSFORD: Essex v New Zealanders (11.0 to 6.30)

Other matches

BRISTOL: Gloucester v Ireland

GLASGOW, Titwood: Scotland v MCC (not first class)

SCARBOROUGH: England Young Crickaters v Australia Young Cricketers (not first class)

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Ireland (not first-class)

Second XI championship

Cardiff: Glamorgan v Hampshire; Dover: Kent v Middlesex; Fleetwood: Lancashire v Warwickshire; Old Hill: Worcestershire v Leicestershire; Peterborough: Northamptonshire v Derbyshire; Guildford: Surrey v Sussex; Harrogate: Yorkshire v Nottinghamshire.

Minor counties championship

Newton Abbot: Devon v Oxfordshire; Weston-super-mare: Somerset 11 v Berkshire.

GOLF

English Ladies Close Intermediate Matchplay championship (at Worksop GC); British Girls International and championship (at Alwoodley GC); Leeds; Youths championship (at Sunningdale GC); Benson and Hedges International (at Fulford GC, York).

FOOTBALL

PRE-SEASON MATCH: Colchester United v Watford.

RACING: PIGGOTT PLEASES SUPPORTERS ON HIS FAVOURITE COURSE

Maestro's touch wins the Ebor

By Michael Seely

Prickle's victory in the Lowther Stakes at York yesterday did nothing but good for the sport. At a time when all the talk is about million dollar yearlings and *multi-million* pound stallions, it was refreshing to watch the daughter of a £100 mare give a decisive beating to Pebbles and Chapel Cottage in the top fillies' race.

After being barren for two seasons, Jungle Queen, the dam of Prickle, was offered for sale by Dar Prena at Newmarket, but failed to reach her reserve. Peter Player, from Whatton in Nottinghamshire, was quick to seize his opportunity. "I was asked for £200 but we settled for £100 and a case of wine if the offspring turned out to be any good." Mr Player will doubtless settle his debt with gratitude.

Prickle is the best filly from Henry Cecil's powerful team of two-year-olds and the four times champion trainer plans to run yesterday's winner in the Cheveley Park Stakes and Mick Easterby also intends to run Chapel Cottage, who *finished* third conceding five lb to Prickle in the season's only group one test for two-year-olds of that set. "Chapel Cottage had not pleased me in her work beforehand," said the Yorkshire trainer, "and I am more than hopeful of turning the tables on Prickle at Newmarket.

For the second day in succession a feast of high class racing kept a huge crowd enthralled. The inimitable Lester Piggott has long considered the Knavesmire to be his favourite track and the maestro delighted his legion of supporters when gaining his fifth triumph in the Tote Ebor Handicap on Jupiter Island.

The finish of the centrepiece of the meeting was dominated by the winner and Abdoun, the 13-2 favourite, the pair drew clear of the field early in the straight and Jupiter Island showed the better burst of finishing speed to win by a length and a half with Morgan's Choice three lengths away third. Band stayed on to take fourth place but the equally strong fancied Mubarak Of Kuwait was struggling a long way from home and finished well beaten.

Full marks must be given to Clive Brittain for his handling of the winner. The Newmarket trainer had made no secret of the fact that he considered Jupiter Island to be leniently handicapped despite the seven lb penalty incurred for beating Keelby Kavalier at Newmarket.

The excitement did not end with the running of the Ebor. The Great Voltigeur Stakes produced candidates for both the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe and the St Leger. John Dunlop had considered beforehand that he might have been a shade optimistic in running Seymour Hicks in this group two three-year old test. But the progressive colt endorsed his trainer's judgment in emphatic fashion when quickening away from Dazari and Teenoso, the Derby winner.

The disappointment of the race was the running of Solford. The Eclipse Stakes winner was under pressure early in the straight and finished a well beaten fourth.

Seymour Hicks has now won five of his last six races for a syndicate of three Americans headed by Peter Brant. The Ballymore colt was certainly *well bought for 125,000 Irish* punts by Tom Cooper of the BBA (Ireland) at Kill.

Michael Stoute was delighted with the running of Dazari and the Aga Khan's three-year-old is now a 12-1 chance for the St Leger with Corals. The Newmarket trainer has often enjoyed a successful Ebor meeting but he will be in a hurry to forget this particular occasion. Apart from providing the runners-up in the two big races with Abdoun and Dazari, Stoute also had the mortification of seeing Tocave Botta beaten a short head by Double Schwartz in the Moorestyle Convivial Stakes.

The Northern Dancer colt appeared to be cantering two furlongs from home but was then left behind as the winner quickened. "Walter said that the two-year-old was hit over the head by a jockey's whip at this point." It unsettled Tocave Botta and he lost the rhythm of his stride", the trainer said.

But nothing can detract from the merit of Double Schwartz's performance, who amazingly finished third on his only previous appearance at Hamilton Park, Charlie Nelson, who trains the Double Form colt for Alex Smith, now intends to take on Vacarme in the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury.

Habibti has the right credentials for York championship

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The finish of the William Hill Sprint Championship at York today ought to be between those two fast fillies, Habibti and Soba, now the King's Stand Stakes winner Sayf-El-Arab has dropped by the wayside. Nothing would give the big Yorkshire crowd more pleasure than the sight of their great local favourite, Soba, winning this race, as she is trained not 20 miles from the course.

However, it still goes against the grain to oppose *Habibti*. The winner of the Lowther Stakes at this meeting a year ago, Habibti was seen in her true colours again at Newmarket in July when she dominated the July Cup. She had looked a sprinter pure and simple when earlier in the season she failed to last the mile of both the 1000 Guineas and the Irish equivalent, and the victory over Soba, On Stage and Salieri at Newmarket provided the conclusive evidence.

Habibti has never raced over so short a distance as today's five furlongs and it is possible she could be run off her feet this afternoon by one so fleet of foot as Soba, who was at her best when she beat Fine Edge and Chellaston Park in the Goodwood dash, the King George Stakes. However, there is no shortage of speed in Habibti's pedigree. She is by Habitat, who was the sire of the very fast filly Marwell, and she is out of a full sister to D'Urberville who won the King's Stand Stakes at Royal Ascot in his heyday.

Furthermore with a strong pair of quarters Habibti looks the epitome of a top-class sprinter. Chellaston Park and Kind Music chased Sharpo home on this occasion last year. They look destined to pick up only the crumbs again as Habibti and Soba vie for the honours.

Just as the sprint gives the impression of being the proverbial two-horse race, so too does the Gimcrack Stakes, a match between Al Mamoon and Precocious, neither of whom has experienced defeat. One has clearly got to give way this time and it could be Precocious whose four victories have all been over only five furlongs. On the other hand Al Mamoon has won twice over today's distance of six furlongs, the first of those victories being on *today's course. It was after that race* that his trainer, Harry Thomson Jones, described him as the best two-year-old that he had galloped this year and that was quite a compliment.

Al Mamoon's next race was at Ripon where he won the Craiborne Stakes by five lengths from Rio Riva who was within an inch of winning his following race at Salisbury. These days you oppose a two-year-old trained by Henry Cecil at your peril but in this instance I think that there is justification in taking a chance with Al Mamoon as it is possible to pick holes in Precocious's form.

Our Dynasty, the disappointing favourite of the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot, will relish the softer ground, but Thomson Jones has a line on him through Maajid.

The word from our Newmarket correspondent is that Preobrajenska will run well in the Prince of Wales's Stakes even though she lacks the experience of the other seven runners, notably the emphatic Goodwood winner, Milord, and Rocket Alert, who was runner up to Desirable at Ascot. But the conditions of this race enable Preobrajenska to draw a healthy weight allowance. Apparently she has inherited a lot of speed from her sire, Double Form.

Willie Carson also has a good chance of winning the Great Yorkshire Handicap aboard Tom Okker now that the sting has gone out of the ground. He is reputed to be better now than he was when he finished a close third behind Dazari and Moon Jester in the King George V Handicap at Royal Ascot.

Spanish Place, my selection for the City of York Stakes, is another who will relish the ground. His chances are powerful on his running against Muscatite and Toleomo in the Craven Stakes in the spring when the ground was soft.

After finishing second in his last three races, one of which was the Royal Hunt Cup, Fandangle surely has a golden opportunity of going one better in the Bradford and Bingley Handicap, where Silver Season, Mauritzfontein and Rangefinder could form the nucleus of his opposition. Finally Elysian will be hard to beat in the Galtres Stakes if she runs as well as she did in the Nassau Stakes at Goodwood.

STATE OF GOING: Devon: Hard. Yarmouth. Firm. York: Good. Tomorrow: Sandown: Firm. Chester: Good.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Laurent Perrier Champagne Stakes Doncaster: Executive Man, Jo Noble. Mill Reef Stakes Newbury: Dreamcoat, Executive Man. Flying Childers Stakes Doncaster: Dreamcoat. Hoover Fillies Mile Ascot: Paramount. Royal Lodge Stakes Ascot: Jo Noble.

African Joy looks right

From Desmond Stoneham
Deauville

The consistent African Joy can win his fourth race of this busy season by fending off Maximova and a strong British entry in the Prix de Meautry at Deauville today.

David Smaga's four-year-old ran a fine race to be third behind Beaudelaire and Maximova in the Prix Maurice de Gheest, over six and a half furlongs last time out. He is now 8lb better off with Maximova which should enable him to make up the one and a half lengths he lost to her by that day.

Maximova is the class horse in the race, with a second in the Goffs *Irish 1,000 Guineas and third in the* Polle d'Essai des Polliches but six furlongs is probably too short for her. Diamond Cutter, Celestial Dancer and Gabitat, second, fourth and fifth last year, all try again. With Prince Reymo and Nibabu, British stables supply five of the nine runners.

Cauthen: lost deposit

Cauthen ban is upheld

Steve Cauthen, the 23-year-old jockey who is retained by the Lambourn trainer Barry Hills, lost his appeal against the eight-day suspension imposed by the Salisbury stewards last Wednesday for careless riding. Cauthen also forfeited his £130 deposit.

The appeal was heard at York racecourse yesterday by *the Jockey Club disciplinary* committee, chaired by Sir John Astor, which lasted 65 minutes. Cauthen was legally represented by his solicitor Matthew *McCloy who said "My client* did not regard his riding as careless. He felt that the interference that did take place was caused not by his riding, but *by the circumstances of the* race." The suspension starts from August 19-26 inclusive.

Ripon coup for Calver

Lester Piggott, who visits Ripon on Saturday for the first time in five years, has been engaged by the local trainer, Peter Calver, to partner Cree Song in the Great St Wilfrid Handicap. This will be Piggott's first mount for the Ripon trainer.

Calver will be employing two champion jockeys on the same afternoon beause Jonjo O'Neill partners Foggy Buoy for him in the Malvern Handicap Chase at Hereford.

Sara Cumani, the wife of the Newmarket trainer, Luca Camari, gained her first success under Jocky Club rules when winning the Bottom Brothers Stakes on Ivelostmyway *at Great Yarmouth* yesterday afternoon.

Ivelostmyway seemed to be living *up to her name as the runners* turned into the straight. But Mrs Cumani easily made up lost ground as Ivelostmyway pulled her way to the front well inside the final furlong and held on to beat Big Oar.

GOLF



Two heads are better than one is the view of Scotland's McAllister and Mann. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Parkin can add to his golden year

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Phillip Parkin will surely be the centre off attraction on several counts at Sunningdale these next three days. He entres the British Youths' (under 22) golf championship over 72 holes of the New Course not only as the holder in search of a second successive title, *not only as a Walker Cup player, not* even only as the reining Amateur champion, but also as a British *representative, along with* Nick Faldo, in the dollar-ladden World Series at Akron, Ohio, next week.

One way and another, it had been a golden year of achievement for Parkin, whose rather tenuous residential thread of Welsh citizenship, deprived him of a place in yesterday's traditional curtain-raiser, the match between England and Scotland. Whether or not Parkin succeeds Peter Benka (1967-8) as the only previous winner of the Youths' in successive years, he does certainly follow in the 1982 footsteps of Martin Thompson as the Amateur champion competing at this humble level.

With due respect to Thompson, now a professional, Parkin had the *added satisfaction of winning* the Amateur in the year of a home Walker Cup match and therefore in *the face of a strong American* challenge.

Track back through the records and you find an unbroken array of American winners of the Amateur on such occassions for two decades. The credentials are impeccable.

A second member of this year's Walker Cup team is in the field, Lindsay Mann, buttressed by a Scottish supporting cast that includes Stephen McAllister, winner of the Lytham Trophy at the start of the season, and Angus Moir, winner of the national youth championship. There is, on the other hand, a solitary Irish entry, Brian Anderson, the youth champion at home and *now using Sunningdale* as a port of call on the way to the Britain v Rest of Europe youth match in Italy next week.

England's hopes would seem to lie with Craig Laurence, who *upstaged his seniors* by winning the English championship at Wentworth nearby a week or two ago. He *led the way in the match against* Scotland with a victory on the last green against Moir. He achieved a birdie four, but it went largely to waste when Moir hooked unplayably and took six.

The roles were reversed in the second match when Roger Roper hooked on the old course and took five to Mann's four. Thereafter Scotland had marginally the better of it.

FOURSOMES (England names first): D Gilford and R Roper bt A Moir and C Montgomerie 3 and 1. M Davis and C Laurence halved with L Mann and S McAllister. S Bottomley and M Webber lost to E Wilson and J Milligan 4 and 3. R Park and I Sparkes halved with K Hird and M Campbell. R Bardsley and C Bassett halved with R Gregan and C Stewart. Foursomes result: England $2\frac{1}{2}$, Scotland $2\frac{1}{2}$.
SINGLES: Laurence bt Moir one hole. Roper *lost to Mann one hole*. Davis bt McAllister two and one. Gifford lost to Montgomerie two and one. Bardsley bt Milligan four and three. Bassett lost to Campbell two and one. Webber lost to Hird two and one. Sparkes lost to Stewart two and one. Bottomley lost to Gregan one hole. Park bt Wilson three and one. England 4, Scotland 6. Match result: England $6\frac{1}{2}$, Scotland $8\frac{1}{2}$.

EQUESTRIANISM

Girls with 'military' aspirations

From Jenny MacArthur
Frauenfeld

Eleven nations, including Bulgaria, Poland and the Soviet Union, are contesting the team event for the *European three-day event championships* which start here in Switzerland today with the dressage phase. *Fittingly, for a competition* which is often referred to on the Continent as "The Military" *because of its army origin*, the championships are being held on Frauenfeld's racecourse which is in the middle of an active military training area.

Britain's all-women team headed by Lucinda Green, the world champion, with the Australian-bred Regal Realm, are defending the team title which Britain won at Horsens in Denmark two years ago. Unlike the Horsens course, which was considered unneccessarily difficult, the cross-country here is testing but fair.

Mrs Green said after walking it: "It is a nice course but that doesn't mean it is easy. There are few alternatives, so the horses will have to be very fit as there will be a temptation to go fast. It is a long course, longer than Badminton."

Lorna Clarke was more wary about some of the forces but said cheerfully: "I've been looking forward to this and nothing I have *seen on the course has stopped* that."

The chef d'equipe, Major Mal*colm Wallace, empahasized that it is* a more technical course than the one at Luhmuhlen last year where Britain won the world championships. "There are lost of questions one after another. Riders have got to concentrate a hundred per cent all the way round."

Major Wallace has let the team work out among themselves the best order in which to ride. Diana Clapham on Windjammer goes first, followed by Mrs Clarke on Danville with Virginia Holgate and Night Cap in the crucial fourth position.

All four horses plus Mystic *Minstrel, the* mount of *Rachel* Bayliss the individual rider, passed the veterinary examination yesterday morning.

The main threat to the British is likely to come from the French and the Germans. Included in the latter team is Helmut Rethemeier, the *defending individual silver medal* winner.

Of his all-girl team, Major Wallace said yesterday: "It doesn't bother me, but I must admit I would rather have to leg-up Richard Meade after he had smashed his teeth in a fall than one of the girls – but they are all tough and determined."

TENNIS

Rage gets the better of Shann

By Lewine Mair

Far from leaping the net to congratulate his opponent at the end of a three set match in the third round of the 18 and under Prudential junior grass court championships at Eastbourne, David Shann tossed his racket over the umpire's chair. Shann, who lost 1–6, 6–3, 6–2 to the No 6 seed, Ben Knapp, had rightly been in trouble with the tournament referee, Nick McCallum, for his on court behaviour.

Before he lost his cool, Shann, impish and unpredictable, played some of the most watchable tennis of the day. His touch shots were a delight, and his volleying full of confidence and control. Though Knapp survived, two other seeds went down. Paul Coyle and Rodney Jeffreys. Coyle picked up only one game in each set against Anton Lakatos, a young man who, in fairness, is a somewhat disconcerting opponent in that he is two handed on both wings. Jeffreys, for his part, lost 4–6, 3–6, to Jason Goodall.

Among the girls, Sarah Longbot*tom caused the only upset when she* put out Alison Grant, the No 6 seed, but the youngster who made the *greatest impact was Dawn Newbery*. Miss Newbery, who hails from Buckinghamshire, lost 4–6, 1–6 to the No 3 seed, Sara Sullivan, but her cheerful, uninhibited style and cries of "Oh, bother", brought a delightful touch of the school hockey field spirit to a game peopled by little professionals.

BOYS' SINGLES, 18 AND UNDER: third round: J Goodall bt R Jeffreys, 6-4, 6-2; B Knapp bt D Shann, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2; A Lakatos bt P Coyle, 6-1, 6-1.
GIRLS' SINGLES, 16 AND UNDER: third round: S Nicholson bt S Whiteman, 6-2, 6-0; S Longbottom bt A Grant, 7-5, 6-3; S Mair bt H Charlton, 6-3, 6-2; S Sullivan bt D Newbery, 6-4, 6-1.
BOYS' SINGLES, 14 AND UNDER: M Petchey bt A Woods, 6-3, 6-1; G Taylor bt C Craig, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; U Nganga bt G Drake, 7-5, 6-0; A Fisher bt T Paton, 6-4, 6-3.
GIRLS' SINGLES, 14 AND UNDER: N Everett bt S Loosemore, 6-3, 6-2; L Stern bt C Bateman, 6-2, 2-6, 6-0; S Godman bt S Timms, 6-4, 6-3; A Fleming bt S Makepeace, 6-1, 6-3.

CINCINATTI, Ohio: First-round (US unless stated): J Connors bt T Wilkinson, 6-4, 6-1; A Mayer bt E Iskersky, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5; G Mayer bt G Forget (Fr), 6-4, 3-6, 6-3; L Pimek (Cz) bt M Mitchell, 6-3, 6-2; A Jarrid (Swe) bt C Hooper; Vessalin (Fr), 6-3, 6-2; F Gonzales (Para) bt S Simonsson (Swe), 6-2, 6-7, 6-1; K Curren bt Tim Gullikson, 6-3, 6-3; S Denton bt R Tanner, 7-5, 3-6, 7-6; F Segarceanu (Rom) bt B Teacher, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2; J McEnroe bt S Menon (India), 6-2, 6-1; L Stefanki bt H Gunthardt (Switz), 4-6, 7-5, 7-6; I Lendl (Cze) bt C Hooper, 6-3, 6-4; V Gerulaitis bt R Harmon, 6-3, 6-4; P Fleming bt H Sundstrom (Swe), 6-4, 6-4.
STOWE, Vermont: First round (US unless stated): J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt J Borowiak, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6; Van Winitsky bt W Fibak (Pol), 6-7, 6-1; B Drewett (Aus) bt J Kriek (SA), 2-6, 3-1, retired; D Saltz bt I Nastase (Rom), 7-6, 6-4

York

Draw: No advantage
[Television: (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races]
Tote Double: 3.10, 4.10. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.40

2.0 PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES (2-y-o: £5,810: 5f) (8 runners)

101 211130 CLANTIME (CD) (Clantime Ltd) J Berry 9-4 ....G Duffield 5
102 0411 MILORD (D) (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-4 ....Pat Eddery 3
104 311312 ROCKET ALERT (D) (T Capehart) W O'Gorman 9-1 ....T Ives 7
105 201 *LLANDWYN (D) (P Richards) M Jarvis 8-11 ....L Piggott* 3
106 01 PETORIUS (Mrs I Phillips) M Stoute 8-11 ....W R Swinburn 1
107 144040 AFRICAN ABANDON (D) (A Richards) C Brittain 8-8 ....G Starkey 4
108 000320 CROWFOOT'S COUTURE (D Crowfoot Ltd) P Brookshaw 8-8 ....S Perks 2
109 PREOBRAJENSKA (W Gredley) R Armstrong 8-0 ....W Carson 6

9-4 Rocket Alert, 3 Petorius, 4 Llandwyn 6 Milord, 12 Clantime, 16 others.

2.35 BRADFORD AND BINGLEY HANDICAP (£14,133: 1m) (14)

201 0-20000 BALI DANCER (CD) (B) (J Pearce) M Stoute 4-9-10 ....W R Swinburn 10
203 040002 SILVER SEASON (CD) (M Hassan) M McCormack 5-9-3 ....S Cauthen 4
204 01-00 BY DECREE (B Combs II) G Harwood 3-9-1 ....G Starkey 14
205 00-0020 THAT'S MY SON (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 4-8-13 ....L Piggott 11
208 001-101 EL GITANO (D) (D McIntyre) A Hide 3-8-8 ....P Robinson 1
211 4-00222 FANDANGLE (D) (J Tree) J Tree 5-8-2 ....Pat Eddery 3
212 *000-014 MELISSA JANE (D) (Introgroup Holdings) N Vigors 5-8-0 ....S Dawson 5* 8
213 001132 KELLATHI (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 3-8-0 ....G Duffield 9
215 0-00021 MAURITZFONTEIN (D) (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 4-7-11 (5 ex) W Newnes 12
216 140000 ROMOSS (D) (F Lafferty) R Whitaker 5-7-10 ....W Carson 13
217 120 BARRIE BABY (B Stacey) C Booth 3-7-8 ....J Lowe 2
218 200330 RING BIDDER (D) (G A Farndon) R Hollinshead 5-7-7 ....N Carlisle 3 5
219 213041 RANGEFINDER (D) (S Digby) B Hills 3-7-7 ....M Hills 3 7
220 000313 SILLY'S KNIGHT (D) (E Stockdale) D Chapman 7-7-7 (5 ex) ....S Horsfall 5 6

7-2 Mauritzfontein, 5 Fandangle, 7 Rangefinder, 10 By Decree, 12 El Gitano, Silver Season, 16 Kellathi, 20 others.

FORM: Bali Dancer (9-10 9th beaten over 15l to Morcon (rec 10 lb) 15 ran. Goodwood 1m 2f h'cap, firm July 30. Silver Season (9-7) 2nd beaten 1l to Prego (rec 16 lb) 11 ran. Newbury 1m h'cap, good to firm Aug 12. By Decree (8-10) 5th beaten 25l to John French (level) 6 ran. *Goodwood 1m 4f stks, good to firm July 28.* El Gitano (8-0) won ½l from Muscatite (gave 21 lb) 6 ran. Newmarket 1m h'cap, good to firm July 16. Fandangle (8-12) 2nd beaten sh hd to Felthorpe Mariner (gave 7 lb) 6 ran. York 1m h'cap, firm July 9. Kellathi (8-8) 2nd beaten ½l to Zaheendar (gave 8 lb) 6 ran. Haydock 7f 40yd h'cap, firm Aug 5. Mauritzfontein (7-13) won 4l from Hello Sunshine (gave 2 lb) 10 ran. Goodwood 1m h'cap, firm July 28. Rangefinder (8-11) won 2l from Mamop (gave 3 lb) 16 ran. Salisbury 1m 2f h'cap, good to firm Aug 10.
SELECTION: El Gitano.

3.10 WILLIAM HILL SPRING CHAMPIONSHIP (Group II: £40,660: 5f) (10)

301 331-230 KIND MUSIC (D) (B) (Prince B Al Kabir) R Collet (Fr) 4-9-0 ....L Piggott 7
302 302-314 SKY LAWYER (D) (Ecurie Chandra-Cozzi) R Touflan (Fr) 5-9-0 ....P Paquet 2
303 290303 CHELLASTON PARK (B) (Mrs C Smalley) B Hobbs 4-8-11 ....J Mercer 3
304 1-40221 SOBA (C,D) (B) (Mrs M Hills) D Chapman 4-8-11 ....D Nicholls 10
305 *42442-0 BOLD BOB (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 3-8-10 ....P Robinson* 5
306 10-4002 FINE EDGE (D) (K Abdulla) J Tree 3-8-10 ....Pat Eddery 1
307 020100 JONACRIS (D) (Mrs M Clayton) P Felgate 3-8-10 ....G Starkey 8
309 1110-30 TIME'S TIME (D) (Lady H St George) W Wharton 3-8-10 ....S Cauthen 4
310 *32-000 CRIME OF PASSION (D) (C Wright) D Laing 3-8-7 ....W Newnes* 9
311 11-3401 HABIBTI (C) (M Mutawa) J Dunlop 3-8-7 ....W Carson

7-4 Soba, 2 Habibti, 8 Chellaston Park, 10 Kind Music, 16 Fine Edge, 20 others.

FORM: Kind Music (9-8) not in first 11 to *Sayf El Arab (rec 8 lb) 18 ran. Ascot 5f stks, firm June 17* Sky Lawyer (9-4) won hd from Kind Music (gave 4 lb) 10 ran. Longchamp 5f stks, very soft May 8. Soba (9-0) won 2½l from Fine Edge (rec 9 lb) with Chellaston Park (rec 3 lb) 3rd beaten 2½l, hd and Jonacris (rec 3 lb) 8th beaten 4½l and Time's Time (rec 8 lb) 8th beaten over 5l with Bold Bob (rec 9 lb) and Crime Of Passion) (rec 6 lb) unplaced 14 ran. *Goodwood 5f stks, firm July 28.* Habibti (8-6) won 2½l from Soba (gave 9 lb) 15 ran. Newmarket 5f stks, good July 7.
SELECTION: Soba.

3.40 GIMCRACK STAKES (Group II: 2-y-o: £41,181: 6f) (6)

401 440232 ADAM'S PEAK (A Bingley) D Elsworth 9-0 ....B Rouse 5
402 11 AL MAMOON (CD) (M Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-0 ....T Rogers 6
404 *12 GARRULOUS (D) (J Rowles) J Leigh 9-0 ....N Connorton* 3
405 31100 KINGS ISLAND (CD) (D Scarle) C Brittain 9-0 ....W Carson 2
408 11110 OUR DYNASTY (D) (B Hobson) M Lambert 9-0 ....Pat Eddery 4
409 1111 PRECOCIOUS (Lord Tavistock) H Cecil 9-0 ....L Piggott 1

4-5 Precocious, 3 Al Mamoon, 7 Our Dynasty, 10 Garrulous, 20 Kings Island, 22 Adam's Peak.

FORM: Adam's Peak (8-8) 2nd beaten 1½l to Hoyer (gave 10 lb) 8 ran. Salisbury 7f stks, firm July 14. *Al Mamoon (9-2) won 5l from Rio Riva (level) 4 ran. Thirsk 6f stks, firm July 30. Garrulous (9-1)* 2nd beaten 3l to Al Mamoon (rec 9 lb) 5 ran. York 6f stks firm, July 8. Kings Island (8-11) 7th beaten over 5l to Godstone (level) 9 ran. Goodwood 6f stks, good to firm July 27. Our Dynasty (8-11) 8th beaten 10l to Chief Singer (level) 14 ran. Ascot 6f stks, good to firm June 14. Precocious (9-0) won 2½l from Sajeda (rec 7 lb) 7 ran. Goodwood 5f stks, good to firm July 26.
SELECTION: Precocious.

***4.10 GALTRES STAKES** (3-y-o fillies: £5,951: 1m 4f) (12)*

501 142-00 CHALLANGING (Mrs D Brooks) B Hobbs 8-9 ....G Baxter 11
502 0-3d10 CIVILITY (A Lillingston) J Tree 8-9 ....Pat Eddery 8
503 22-3104 CRISTALGA (Lady J De Chair) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-9 ....G Duffield 4
504 112303 ELECT (J Clement) L Cumani 8-9 ....W Carson 3
505 13-0022 ELYSIAN (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 8-9 ....J Mercer 1
507 400202 GLOWING EMBERS (Mrs H Phillips) D Weld (Ire) 8-9 ....W R Swinburn 2
508 *01 HYMETTUS (D) (B) (Lord Halifax) J Dunlop 8-9 ....L Piggott* 9
509 01440 SPECIAL TREAT (D) (J Bell) S Norton 8-8 ....J Lowe 6
510 034240 SAME ASHFIELD (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-4 ....S Cauthen 7
511 40-0004 HOCUS POCUS (B) (Mrs G Carroll) J Bolger (Ire) 8-4 ....D Gillespie 10
512 002110 HARTON LINE (D) (C Harper) D Elsworth 8-4 ....B Rouse 12
513 00-304 MAJICA (A Budgett) B Hobbs 8-4 ....M Birch 5

2 Elysian, 4 Elect, 6 Hymettus, 8 Glowing Embers, 12 Horton Line, 16 Cristalga, 20 Civility, 25 others.

4.40 CITY OF YORK STAKES (£3,651: 7f) (6)

601 --0003 COME ON THE BLUES (B) (Mrs C Pateras) C Brittain 4-9-4 ....J Mercer 5
602 3-03012 COQUITO'S FRIEND (A Alvarado) B Hanbury 3-9-0 ....L Piggott 1
603 311-240 TRAVELGUARD (D) (I Sykes) J W Watts 3-8-0 ....E Hide 3
604 11-3300 ABLE ALBERT (Mrs T Henson) M H Easterby 3-8-11 ....M Birch 6
605 1-23000 SPANISH PLACE (C St George) B Hills 3-8-11 ....S Cauthen 2
607 0-0000 THROW ME OVER (T Charlesworth) R Whitaker 3-7-12 ....W Carson 4

5-2 Coquito's Friend, 3 Spanish Place, 7-2 Travelguard, 5 Able Albert, 6 Come On The Blues, 10 Throw Me Over.

5.10 GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (£4,123: 1m 4f) (8)

1 400301 *BREVET (Lord H de Walden 4-9-10* ....J Mercer 5
2 13220-1 PATH OF PEACE (CD) (Miss L Gold) C Thornton 7-8-5 ....J Bleasdale 6
5 0-11213 TOM OKKER (D) (Studcrown Ltd) L Cumani 3-8-13 ....W Carson 7
8 033030 NIKIFOROS (D) (B) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 4-8-9 ....P Robinson 3
9 0-04340 COOL DECISION (D) (Mrs M Grant) Miss S Hall 8-8-9 .... – 1
10 0-1102 FAWG (K Abdulla) G Harwood 3-8-9 ....G Starkey 5
18 0024 TRUE HERITAGE (D McIntyre) A Hide 4-7-8 ....S Dawson 5 4
20 *804-140 BANDELERO (G Reed) C Thornton 3-7-7* ....A Nesbitt 3 2

11-4 Tom Okker, 7-2 Brevet, 4 Fawg, 11-2 Path Of Peace, 10 Nikiforos, 20 others.

York selections

2.0 Preobrajenska. 2.35 Fandangle. 3.10 Habibti. 3.40 Al Mamoon. 4.10 Elysian. 4.40 Spanish Place. 5.10 Tom Okker.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Preobrajenska. 2.35 Kellathi. 3.10 Chellaston Park. 3.40 Al Mamoon. 4.10 Elect. 4.40 Coquito's Friend. 5.10 Tom Okker.

First acceptors

VERNONS SPRINT CUP
Able Albert, African Tudor, A La Val, Autumn Sunset, Beaudelaire, Blessit, Bumpkin, Celestial Dancer, Coquito's Friend, Diamond Cutter, Emperors Palace, Expressly Yours, Famous Star, Fearless Lad, Fine Edge, Clenstal Gold Green, Habibti, Hays, Hecaberg, Helic Cuddles, Henry's Secret, He Who Dares, In Top Form, Jester, Jo Tomo, Jonacris, Lyphnap, Mac's Palace, New Express, Northern Talk, On Stage, Petong, Piencourt, Prince Reymo, Prince Spy, Red Rose Bowl, Royal Hobit, Rutland, Salieri, Senu, Sayf El Arab, Sea Fret, Sheikdah, Single Hand, Snatch And Run, Soba, Solimilaw, Spanish Place, Spark Chief, Sweet Monday, Thug, Time's Time, Top O' The North, Vaigly Star, Vorvados, What Lake, Lyphard's Princess, Orange Squash. *To be run at Haydock Park* September 3.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Folkestone: 2.15 Al Ahner. York: 2.0 Consenpt. 3.10 Welsh Idol. 4.45 Putney Bridge.

York results

Going: Good:

2.00) WYKEHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,781 5f)
SHARPISH CH C by Sharpen Up- Restive(R Richmond-Watson) 9-7.......G Baxter (9-4) 1
Django br c by Music Boy- Young Memento(C Armstrong) 9-2.......L Piggott (2-1) 2
Mount Kellett b c by Pitskelly- Belmullet(K Hsu) 5-10-0.......W Carson (5-1) 3
Also Ran: 13-2 Norden Centre (6th), 14-0 Best Bidder (4th), 18-0 Jo-Andrew (5th). TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.50, £1.60. DF: £1.90. CSF: £6.40. B Hobbs at Newmarket. 1m 00.22 sec. nr Tokiado. ½l, sh, hd. 6 ran.

2.35) MOORSTYLE CONVIVIAL (2-y-o: maidens: £5,345: 6f)
DOUBLE SCHWARTZ B C by Double Form- Casey's PET(A Smith) 9-0.......J Mercer (14-1) 1
Tocave Botta ch c by Northern Dancer - Thirty Years(Maktoum Al Maktoum) 9-0 W R Swinburn (11-4 fav) 2
Pagan of Troy br c by Troy- Scarcely Blessed(Sheik Mohammed) 9-0.......W Carson (7-2) 3
Also Ran: 7-2 Fahdi (6th), 8-0 Flexible Lad, 14-0 Burgandy Star (5th), Taygetus, 25-0 Below the Line (4th), July, Lite Guard, Roman Bonnet, 50-0 Fine Recovery, Sister Hannah.
TOTE: Win: £16.30. Places: £3.30, £1.40, £1.40. DF: £28.90, CSF: £49.69. C Nelson at Lambourn. sh, hd 5l. 1m 12.67sec. 13 ran.

(3.10) TOTE-EBOR HANDICAP (£27,652: 1m 6f)
JUPITER ISLAND B G by st Paddy- Mrs Moss(S Threadwell) 4-9-0.......L Piggott (9-1) 1
Abdoun b c by Luthier- Afrique(H H AGA KHAN) 4-9-1.......W R Swinburn (13-2 fav) 2
Morgan's Choice ch h by Reliance II- Plave (C Hill) 6-8-4.......A McGlone (18-1) 3
Band b c by Blakeney - Plave (R Hollingsworth) 3-8-3.......*W Carson (7-1)* 4
Also Ran: 15-2 Mubarak of Kuwait, 9-1 Gildoran, 12 Ambiance, Another Sam, Keelby Kavalier (5th), 18 Wonderful Surprise, 20 Bucklow Hill, Hold on Tight, 25 Henricus, Regal Steel, 50 Riberetto, 66 Lady Arpege. TOTE: Win: £8.80. Places: £2.40, £2.50, £2.80, £2.20. *DF: £39.90. CSF: £55.83. TRICAST: £917.15. C* Brittain at Newmarket. 1½l, 3l. 3m 01.30sec. 16 ran. nr Shackle Pin, Clanrallier.

3.40 GREAT VOLTIGEUR STAKES (3-y-o: £34,136: 1m 4f)
SEYMOUR HICKS b c by Ballymore- Sarah Siddons(P Brant) 8-7.......W Carson (11-2) 1
Dazari br c by Relkino- Damosa(H H Aga Khan) 8-7 W R Swinburn (10-1) 2
Teenoso b c by Youth - Furioso(E Moller) 9-0.......L Piggott (Evens fav) 3
Also Ran: 15-8 Solford (4th) 200 Laughing Lad (5th) 5 ran.
TOTE: Win: £4.20. Places: £1.40, £2.40. DF: £11.40. CSF: £40.49. J Dunlop at Arundel 3l, *hd. 2m 33.97 sec.*

4.15 LOWTHER STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £15,832: 6f)
PRICKLE b f by Sharpen Up- Jungle Queen(P Player) 8-11.......L Piggott (11-4 fav) 1
Desirable gr f by Lord Gravle- Balidaress(Mrs J Corbett) 8-11.......S Cauthen (9-2) 2
Chapel Cottage br f by Homing- MaydayMelody (R Sangster) 9-2 E Hide (3-1) 3
Also Ran: 11-2 Pebbles (4th), 15-2 Rusticello, 16 Bryony Rose (6th), 25 Plants (5th), Tina s Express, 33 Calpoppy. 9 ran.
TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £1.50, £1.50, £1.20. DF: £8.50. CSF: £14.29. H Cecil at Newmarket 2½l, nk. 1m 12.24 sec.

4.45 LONSDALE STAKES Penalty Value (£7,254: 2f)
CRUSADER CASTLE c ch by The Minstrel- *Mille Fleurs (P Mellon) 4-9-6* .Pat Eddery (14-1) 1
Voyant ch c by Star Appeal- Vernier(Mrs J de Rothschild) 4-9-2.......E Hide (6-1) 2
Forward b c by Caro - Tipping Time (N Hunt) 4-9-2.......L Piggott (5-1) 3
Also Ran: 7-2 fav Zilos (5th), 4-1 Karadar, 7 Santella Man 10 British (6th), 13 Future Spa, 16 Tom Seymour, 20 Double Wrapped, 33 Saraziyr, 50 Faroor (4th) Fortune's Guest. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win: £17.80. Places: £3.90, £1.90, £2.40. DF: £69.10. CSF: £112.87. I Balding at Kingclere 2½l, 25½l, 3m 30.55 sec.

5.15 FALMOUTH HANDICAP (£4,214: 1m 1f)
WHISKY TALK br c by Wolverlife – Little Hills (G Stawbridge) 3-8-8.......G Starkey (12-1) 1
Music Lover b c by Gay Fandango – In the Clover (K MacPherson) 4-8-7 J Mercer (14-1) 2
Sagamore b c by Sagaro – Varuschka (E Naughton) 4-8-3.......W Carson (13-2 fav) 3
Riverside Artist br c by Ashmore – Sea Music (S Mason) 3-8-8.......W Newnes (8-1) 4
Also Ran: 9 Basil Boy, Favoloso (5th), Felthorpe Mariner, 12 Munfio, Steelworks, Wibis Range, 14 Airship, Ayman, Crown, 25 Changed His Mind, 33 Red Minstrel, Mydrone, Coley (6th). 17 ran.
TOTE: Win: £17.20. Places: £3.60, £3.00, £1.60, £1.80. DF: £239.40. CSF: £153.12. Tricast: £1,076.10. I Balding at Kingclere. 3l, nk. NR: Reside, Ma Pierrette.

TOTE DOUBLE: £37.70.
JACKPOT: not won. PLACEPOT: £71.85

Doncaster acceptors

DONCASTER CUP: Abdoun, Another Sam, British, Broken Rail, Centroline, Condell, *Crusader Castle, Disturbance Money*, Double Wrapped, End Of The Road, Future Spa, Gildoran, Heighlin, Indian, Karadar, Karkour, Khairpour, Line Slinger, Little Wolf, Mountain *Lodge, Mubarak Of Kuwait, Old Country*, Prince Maj, Red Injun, Riberetto, Right Regent, Santella Man, Tom Seymour, Zilos. To be run at Doncaster, September 8.

Yarmouth

Tote: double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

2.15 WELLINGTON PIER STAKES (2-y-o: £1,035: 7f) (17 runners)

1 0400 AHMAD M Albina 9-0 ....A Murray 14
3 ASHGAR M Stoute 9-0 ....A Kimberley 15
4 BALAASH J Hindley 9-0 ....B Taylor 13
5 0U BEDWELL BOY W Guest 9-0 ....A Bond 10
7 BONJOUR TRISTESSE H Cecil 9-0 ....N Day 16
8 CATALDI G Harwood 9-0 ....A Clarke 3 8
10 00 DERRY DANCER H Collingridge 9-0 ....Paul Eddery 7
12 0020 FAVOURITE NEPHEW F Durr 9-0 ....A Weiss 7 6
13 *0 FIRST BANQUET M Jarvis 9-0 ....P Young* 12
15 GREY BEARD P Haslam 9-0 ....G Sexton 4
16 00 HIPPOLYTUS J Toller 9-0 ....B Crossley 1
17 03 IMPERIAL SALUTE Thomson Jones 9-0 ....R Hills 3 17
19 035 KUWAIT DAY G Huffer 9-0 ....M Rimmer 3 3
21 00 SERPENTEL L Cumani 9-0 ....J Reid 9
26 00 THE HOMAN N Callaghan 9-0 .... – 11
27 0 WELSH SPY W Guest 9-0 ....E Guest 5 5
29 0030 ZARKOS B Hobbs 9-0 ....P Hamblett 2

5-2 *Imperial* Salute, 7-2 Bonjour Tristesse, 9-2 Cataldi, 6 Ashgar, First Banquet, 8 Zarkos, 12 others.

2.45 MILLS AHEAD HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,189: 7f) (9)

1 211 SHOOT CLEAR M Stoute 9-8 (7 ex) ....A Kimberley 5
2 1440 MEESON GRANGE (B) J Berry 9-7 ....K Darley 9
3 4224 FLOATING JOKER P Kelleway 9-5 ....Gay Kelleway 7 2
8 021 NEPULA (D) G Huffer 8-6 ....B Crossley 4
9 2200 PENDORI (B) N Callaghan 8-3 ....P Young 7
10 0044 BOCODA LAD C Benstead 8-2 ....G Sexton 6
11 0324 GO BANANA'S K Ivory 8-0 ....R Street 1
12 8010 DEUCES WILD C Drew 7-10 ....A Mackay 8
13 004 ARIKARA P Haslam 7-9 ....R Hills 3 3

13-8 Shoot Clear, 9-4 Nepula, 9-2 Arikara, 7 Floating Joker, 10 Meeson Grange, 14 others.

3.15 AD LIB HANDICAP (£1,777: 1m 2f) (10)

1 1013 FAI LA BELLA (CD) L Cumani 4-10-0 ....J Reid 4
5 4212 ASTARA (C) M Stoute 3-9-4 ....R Lines 5 8
6 2101 NEBIHA G Huffer 3-9-4 (5 ex) ....P Bloomfield 5 3
7 22-00 SDENKA ROYAL (B) A Hide 4-8-13 ....A Murray 6
9 0000 DOLLYMIXTURE BOY (CD) R Armstrong 5-8-10 .... – 2
11 0020 MILLS ALLEGIANCE (B) C Brittain 3-8-3 .... – 9
12 0-400 SHOOTING HIGH W Musson 4-8-3 ....P Young 10
16 00-00 OUR KATY K Ivory 3-7-9 ....R Street 7
17 3420 QUALITAIR PRINCE M Ryan 4-7-8 .... – 1
19 4040 TOWER WIN C Benstead 6-7-7 ....A Mackay 5

15-8 Astara, 5-2 Nebiha, 4 Fai La Bella, 6 Qualitair Prince, 8 Dollymixture Boy, 12 others.

***3.45 JOHN BECKETT STAKES** (maidens: £1,326: 1m 6f) (10)*

2 00-04 DAN ZAKI P Haslam 3-8-7 ....G Sexton 9
3 *00 FEELS RIGHT L Cumani 3-8-7 ....R Guest* 2
5 000 KNEBWORTH N Callaghan 3-8-7 ....P Young 7
6 4 OAK RIDGE G Harwood 3-8-7 ....A Clark 3 5
8 0202 BOLD SPINNEY J Hindley 3-8-4 ....B Taylor 3
9 0000 GENTLE RHYTHM F Durr 3-8-4 ....A Weiss 7 4
11 00-00 ON THE SPREE D Morley 3-8-4 ....A Bond 10
12 0-008 RHEIN SILVER B Hanbury 3-8-4 ....P Hamblett 6
13 6-003 RUM RIVER M Tompkins 3-8-4 ....A Mackay 1
14 00 SECRET GROUND L Cumani 3-8-4 ....J Reid 8

Evens Oak Ridge, 15-8 Bold Spinney, 7 Secret Ground, 10 Dan Zaki, 14 Feels Right, 20 others.

4.15 PEDDARS CROSS STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,035: 6f) (13)

2 AYAABI M Stoute 9-0 ....A Kimberley 13
4 00 CUTTING WIND B Hanbury 9-0 ....P Young 2
5 0 FEI LOONG E Eldin 9-0 ....A Mackay 6
6 *FLYING POSTMAN L Cumani 9-0 ....R Guest* 4
7 INNAMORATO H Cecil 9-0 ....N Day 9
8 IN THE BREEZE (B) M Albina 9-0 ....A Murray 12
9 00 JABARABA F Durr 9-0 ....A Weiss 7 3
11 *MARSHALDIRECTORY A Jarvis 9-0 ....B Clements* 10
16 0 SUPER BEES J Berry 9-0 ....S Morris 3 11
17 6 THE THRESHER R Armstrong 9-0 .... – 1
18 CHELSEA PARK D Morley 8-11 ....P D'Arcy 5
19 KASHIDA G Wragg 8-11 ....B Crossley 8
20 LINDA'S DESIGN R Armstrong 8-11 .... – 7

6-4 Ayaabi, 9-2 Innamorato, 4 The Thresher, 8 Kashida, 12 Flying Postman, 16 others.

4.45 MAGDALEN ESTATE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,368: 1m) (12)

1 00-00 THE BABE G Wragg 9-7 ....B Crossley 5
3 0-103 VAIGLY REL (D) M Stoute 9-4 ....K Bradshaw 7 4
4 013 HELP (D) L Cumani 9-3 ....J Reid 8
5 4314 LADYFISH (D) B Hanbury 9-2 ....P Young 2
6 1404 LADY DONARO (D) J Berry 8-12 ....K Darley 6
10 0210 SERENA MARIA G Huffer 8-8 .... – 12
11 2122 WORLINGFOOT (D) M Ryan 8-7 ....A Weiss 7 10
13 0001 MAGUS M Tompkins 8-7 (5 ex) ....A Murray 7
17 0040 FIGURE DE DANSE (B) (D) R Sheather 7-13 .... – 3
18 0000 SHORELLA (B) C Benstead 7-11 ....A Mackay 1
19 0000 CHANGATRE R Hollinshead 7-9 ....N Carlisle 3 11
20 00-0 SCOTTISCHE P Haslam 7-7 ....R Hills 3 9

3 Help, 7-2 Vaigly Rel, 4 Ladyfish, 9-2 Worlingfoot, 6 Magus, 8 The Babe, 12 others.

Yarmouth selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 Imperial Salute. 2.45 Shoot Clear. 3.15 Nebiha. 3.45 Oak Ridge. 4.15 Innamorato. 4.45 Help.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Imperial Salute. 2.45 Shoot Clear. 3.15 Astara. 3.45 Powersaver Lad. 4.15 The Thresher. 4.45 Vailgly Rel.

Yarmouth results

Going: Good to firm

2.15 BOTTON BROTHERS STAKES (ladies: £1,293: 1m 6f)
IVELOSTMYWAY br f by Relko – Lost Path (Mrs D Zurcher) 3-9-3.......Sara Cumani (5-1) 1
Big Oar.......Jenny Goulding (7-2) 2
Powersaver Lad.......Gay Arber (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.70. Places: £1.60, £1.30, £3.50. DF: £9.20 CSF: £22.12. *L Cumani at* Newmarket. nk, 4l. Boyne (100-30fav) 4th. 10 ran.

2.45 PLEASURE BEACH STAKES *(2-y-o* selling: £704: 5f 25yd)
CAPTIVA b f by Bay Express - Rettop (J Sullivan) 8-5.......M Hills (3-1 fav) 1
Able Dan.......G Duffield (8-1) 2
Mareema.......J Matthias (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £1.70, £1.50, *£3.30 DF: £18.90. CSF: £27.14. J Hindley at* Newmarket. 2½ l, sh hd. Fairmile Gambler (9-2) 4th. 10 ran. Sold F Starr 4,800 gns. NR: Lonach Cottage.

3.15 FRANK STONE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,110: 6f)
HOT ROLL b f by Hot Spark – Charming Roll (R Tikkoo) 7-12.......A Weiss (12-1) 1
Guntrips Centenary.......J Reid (9-2) 2
Krakow.......A Kimberley (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.00. Places: £1.50, £2.20, £1.50. DF: £23.80. CSF: £56.57. B Hanbury at Newmarket. sh hd, 1½l. Northair (11-2) 4th. Memoria In Eterna (2-1 fav) 8 ran.

3.45 HALL QUAY STAKES (Div I 2-y-o: maiden fillies: £1,035: 7f)
SHADILIYA b f by Red Alert – Shaara (H H Aga Khan) 8-11.......A Kimberley (9-2) 1
Sentine.......N Day (4-1) 2
Channel Affair.......J Reid (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £1.50, £2.40, £2.80. DF: £8.00. CSF: £20.99 M Stoute at Newmarket. 3l, 1½. Asafy (3-1 fav). Calypso Queen (7-2) 4th 12 ran.

4.15 LONGSHORE HANDICAP Penalty Values: (£1,774: 7f)
HABAT RAAPHORST ch c by Hittite Glory – Reedy (W Nuy) 4-8-4.......*C Allen (6-4 Fav)* 1
Vatican Way.......K Bradshaw (4-1) 2
Linda's Romeo.......M Hills (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.20, £2.10, £1.50. DF: £3.00. CSF. £7.85. M Ryan at newmarket. 4l, 4l. Trooper Sergeant (15-2) 4th 8 ran.

4.45 EVE STAKES (3-y-o: maiden: apprentices: £1,093: 1m)
KYROOTA br c by Reliance II - Anna Barry (J Sutcliffe) 8-9.......R Carter (16-1) 1
Noble Blood.......J Blake (11-2) 2
Ronniya.......S Dennison (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £15.40. Places: £2.00, £2.50, £5.70. DF: £414.70. CSF. £94.56. M Tompkins at Newmarket. ½l, 3l. Lucy Reynolds (2-1 fav) African Dream (7-1) 4th. 11 ran.

5.15 COBHOLM STAKES (maidens: £1,035: 1m 2f)
ON THE FOAN b c by Sallust - Fenland Queen (Faiz Al-Mutawa) 3-8-1 A Weiss (5-2 Fav) 1
Conimeter.......J Reid (6-1) 2
Gentle Dawn.......*T Rogers (3-1)* 3
TOTE: Win: £2.20. Places: £1.20, £2.30, £1.60. DF: £5.40. CSF: £17.88. F Durr at *Newmarket.* 1½l, 3l. Marlows Wood (6-1) 4th. 10 ran.

5.40HALL QUAY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: maiden *fillies: £1,035: 7f)*
TAPACULO gr f by Tap on Wood- Sunbittern(Lady Pilkington) 8-11 P Young (11-10 fav) 1
Bushy Top.......G Duffield (4-1) 2
Roxane Park.......A Mackay (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.30, £1.50, £1.00. DF: £2.10. CSF: £4.64. B Hanbury at Newmarket. ½l, 3l. Little Egret 50-1 4th. 11 ran. NR: Free Guest. Deduction 10p in £. TOTE *DOUBLE: £23.20. TREBLE: £7.05 (Paid on two legs only.* PLACEPOT: £95.20.

Devon & Exeter

***2.45 DAWLISH HURDLE** (3-y-o novices: £523: 2m 1f) (5)*

1 1 BIG SPIEL (CD) M Pipe 10-12 ....P Leach
2 F41 TYPESET (B) J Baker 10-12 ....J Williams
4 MAXIMAIN S Cole 10-7 ....V McKevitt 4
6 43 TOMMY TUDOR J Douglas-Home 10-7 ....I Nolan
7 0 JE REVIENS C James 10-2 ....G McNally

11-10 Big Spiel, 3 Tommy Tudor, 4 Typeset, 8 Maximain, 10 Je Reviens.

3.15 WHITESTONE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (handicap: £689: 2m 1f) (5)

3 000-1 WHITTINGTON (CD) I G Balding 5-12-0 (7 ex) G Playford 5
4 4/P0-4 INDIAN SONG (B) J King 8-11-1 ....J Robson 5
5 02-31 MISTY FANTAN M Pipe 7-10-13 (7 ex) ....J Sampson 5
6 1331- MISS SADDLER R Hodges 7-10-12 ....Christine Young 5
7 P0P-0 IRISH NOBLE R Pincombe 8-10-12 ....P Croucher

13-8 Misty Fantan, 5-2 Whittington, 7-2 Indian Song, 6 Miss Saddler, 8 Irish Noble.

3.45 'MOUSETRAP' CHASE (handicap: £1,542: 2m 1f) (6)

1 00-03 SAINTLY SORREL (CD) W Fisher 9-11-10 ....H Davies
2 3300- SHOTANG R Perkins 8-11-2 ....Mr Williams
3 FP-U2 SOME JINKS W Clay 7-10-6 .... –
4 0FP-1 SIR TACKS (D) R Hodges 11-10-8 (5 ex) ....Mr Hobbs 4
5 UP0F- DURHAM LAD B Champion 10-10-5 ....A Webber
6 3-312 GREY DOLPHIN (B)(CD) J Bradley 8-10-4 (5 ex) G Davies

11-8 Sir Tacks, 9-4 Grey Dolphin, 4 Some Jinks, 8 Saintly Sorrel, 12 Durham Lad, 16 Shotang.

4.15 HEAVITREE *HURDLE* (novice selling: £598: 2m 1f) (10)

3 F00-0 BILLY'S HERO N Thomson 8-11-3 ....I Hurst 7
4 P00- DECOY LAD M Pipe 5-11-3 ....P Leach
5 P300- EASY GO M Pipe 5-11-3 ....R Dennis 4
7 LE BEAU J Thorne 5-11-3 ....P Scudamore
9 PP-00 RESTLESS CAPTAIN R Hodges 5-11-3 .... –
10 00-23 SCOT BENNETT (B) J Jenkins 5-11-3 ....J Francome
11 0000- SIR DOMINO G Thorner 5-11-3 ....R Kington
13 0- BRIDOON B Forsey 5-10-12 ....M Richards
18 0/PP- PURSTON PRINCESS E Retter 12-10-12 ....S G Knight
19 00-00 BISHENPUR T Hallett 4-10-10 ....L Bloomfield 4

5-2 Scot Bennett, 7-2 Le Beau, 5 Easy Go, 7 Sir Domino, 8 Bridoon, 10 Decoy Lad, 12 Billy's Hero, 14 others.

4.45 CHURCHTOWN BOY CHASE (novices: £1,054: 2m 1f) (10)

1 00-01 BARGELLO SON (CD) N Kernick 5-11-3 .M Yeoman 7
3 0PP0- CURTIS HOUSE N Ayciiffe 7-10-12 ....Mr Aycliffe 4
4 040-4 LEADING ARTIST N Gaselee 8-10-12 ....J Francome
6 000-3 OWEN GAIL J King 7-10-12 ....A Carroll
7 0404- SAN BENITO W R Williams 6-10-12 .... –
8 P/0 SANPIRO W Turner 9-10-12 ....Miss Turner 7
9 SHAROL C Trietline 11-10-12 ....R Mann
10 P0P/0 SMALL TOM D Tucker 9-10-12 .... –
11 P00/0 SWALLOW HILL R Hodges 9-10-12 ....R Linley
12 40F-2 PRESCEENA WOOD P Taylor 9-10-7 ....P Warner

5-4 Leading Artist, 3 Presceena Wood, 4 Bargello Son, 8 San Benito, 10 Swallow Hill, 12 others.

5.15 BICKINGTON HURDLE (novices: £515: 2m 1f) (10)

1 P-PP1 HENRY FORD J Jenkins 7-11-0 ....J Francome
2 000-0 KEN LAKE R Pincombe 10-11-10 .... –
3 0000- MAILED FIST F Yardley 8-11-0 ....C Smith
4 0P-00 PARDI NICKEL W Turner 5-11-0 ....M O'Halloran
5 P/004- PURSEBEARER E Retter 7-11-0 ....P Scudamore
6 PP-30 SILENT FLIER W R Williams 5-11-0 ....R Millman 4
7 0080- CULM PORT N Down 9-10-9 ....Mr Down
9 3404- FREE CHOICE M Oliver 5-10-9 ....P Hobbs
10 F- GALLANT LE BOWER R Frost 7-10-9 ....Mr Frost 4
11 300-0 DICTA DEN (B) I Wardle 4-10-7 ....S Smith Eccles

2 Henry Ford, 100-30 Free Choice, 9-2 Dicta Den, 6 Pursebearer, 8 Silent Flier, 10 Mailed Fist, 12 others.

Devon selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.45 Big Spiel. 3.15 Misty Fantan. 3.45 Sir Tacks. 4.15 Sir Domino. 4.45 Leading Artist. 5.15 Henry Ford.

Devon & Exeter

2.45: Golden Match (3-1); 2, Hawaiian Heir (7-1); 3, Sweet As Pie (20-1). 8 Ran. Kyoto (9-4 Fav).
3.15: TOPEKA (5-1); 2, The Ommoaroo (4-1); 3, Parcelstown (9-4) Fav).
3.45: 1, Aleos (4-6 Fav); 2, OscWr Wilde (11-4). 3, Gallant Relic (8-1). 5 Ran. NR Bannockburn.
4.15: 1, Scot Bennett (9-4 Fav); 2, Restless Captain (9-2); 3, Once Bitten (11-4). 6 Ran.
4.45: 1, Chief Blackfoot (1-6 Fav); 2, Metro Maid (5-1. 2 Ran.
5.15: Chelsea Bar (11-4 Fav); 2, Knight of Love (6-1), 3 Fabian Song (3-1). 11 Ran. NR Shotang.

GOLF

Faldo or Marsh could upset odds on Ballesteros

By Mitchell Platts

The hottest favourite in York, apart from a few thoroughbreds owned by Robert Sangster, is Severiano Ballesteros, who swings into the £110,000 Benson and Hedges international, starting a Fulford today at the restricted odds of 3-1. Whether the phenomenal Spaniard will justify favouritism, as he did in the Irish Open last Sunday, is a matter of conjecture, but if golf applied horse racing rules then he would be saddled with his fair share of lead.

Greg Norman has carried a bigger burden this year. He startrd 1983 by having a kidney stone removed. Then came a cartilege operation, and now, as he sstarts his defence of this title, he is suffering from a painful shoulder injury. The Australian also came under attack from colleagues on the tour who were inflamed by his comments that British players were "gutless". Whichever side you take in that particular debate, the saddest aspect is that Norman, faar from being amused at being "cold-shouldered" during th Open championship last month, now insists that his future is in America.

According to Coral, who are betting on the course, Nick Faldo, and Graham Marsh of Australia, have a better chance of upsetting the odds on Ballesteros than Norman. Faldo, with four wins to his credit this summer, is still heading the official money lisst with £82,695, although Ballesteros (£64,040) has loomed up as a contender for the number one spot. The old adage of horses for courses favours Marsh, who won this title at Fulford in 1976 and again in 1980. Twelve months ago he shared the runners-up berth with Ian Woosnam and Bob Charles, of New Zealand.

The prospect of a home-bred winner appears remote according to the record books. Not since the inaugural Benson and Hedges in 1971 has a British player prevailed at Fulford. On that occasion it was Tony Jacklin who took his then-familiar place in the winner's enclosure and, although he starts this week as a 40-1 outsider, he is no forlorn hope. In the Open at Royal Birkdale Jacklin struch the ball with much of his old authority, and he emphasised his form by finishing seventh in the Irish Open.

With only £8,921 to show for his efforts this summer, it is becoming increasingly likely that Jacklin will lead the European team into action in the Ryder Cupb against the United States in October in a non-playing role. Yet, with £465,000 at stake in the final four qualifying events, fortune could favour the brave as Brian Barnes underlined with his marvellous effort at Royal Dublin.

Barnes is now only three places outside of the leading 12 in the money list, who will automatically qualify. It means that the likes of Bernard Gallacher, Sam Torrance, Eamonn Darcy and Gordon Brand, Senior, currently at the wrong end of that dozen, are now anxious

ATHLETICS

Bennett withdraws following snub

By Pat Butcher

Todd Bennett has withdrawn from Britain's 4 x 400m relay squad for the European Cup final at Crystal Palace this weekend, due to being overlooked for the individual 400m berth. The competition involves only one athlete per event for each nation, and Bennett feels with some justification that he has a better claim to the place than Phil Brown, who is the selector's choice.

Bennett went to see Frank Dick, the national coach, as soon as the names were announced, and was told that Brown had been picked because he appeared to be running into form. Bennett's coach, Mike Smith, and yesterday that "Todd would have felt quite differently if Brown had achieved faster times, but that is just not the case."


Bennett: overlooked

Bennett has a genuine gripe on the basis of this season's performances, which have nonetheless been a disappointment from both his and Brown's point of view. Last year, on their times and places in major competitions, Bennett and Brown looked capable of getting close, if not under, 45 seconds for 400m this year.

Their best performances came in the Talbot Games a month ago, when Bennett recorded 45.58 seconds to Brown's 45.75 seconds, one of three occasions, as Bennett points out, on which he his defeated Brown this season.

They were both eliminated in the semi-finals in Helsinki, but combined with Ainsley Bennett and Garry Cook and won the relay bronze medal. If Bennett does not change his mind, then Kriss Akabusi, who ran in the relay heat and semi-final in Helsinki, will probably get called up.

There have been further accusations of positive drug tests in Helsinki from an Scandinavian newspaper. And Pertii Karvonen, a former steeplechase world record holder, also said yesterday in the Finnish daily Uusi Suomi that the strict doping tests had scored some athletics away, and had contributed to some of the poor results in the world championships.

International Appointments

AUSTRALIA — STATE OF VICTORIA

Ministry for the Arts

DIRECTOR

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Cutting out the thrusters

Philip Schofield: the perils of encouraging personal ambition at the expense of *team spirit*

Employers expect their staff to be ambitious. They ask for it in their recruitment advertisements; at interview they ask "what do you aim for?"; and the assessment "lacks ambition" is invariably unfavourable.

But what do they mean by ambition? Is it, as defined in one dictionary, an ardent desire for distinction, or is it the persuit of excellence as defined in another? Is it the competitive spirit which drives an individual to strive for the top of the orgainizational pyramid, or is it the motivation to some other type of achievement?

Many individuals, employers and employees alike, perceive ambition as synonymous with competition. This view is particularly common in business organizatiens which have to compete in the market place to survive and prosper. Because of the need to compete externally, it is assumed that competition between individuals within the organizations is equally necessary and to be encouraged. This is often reflected in the way that promotions and salary increases stem from competing with others.

This competitive view of ambition is damaging both to the organization and to the individual. There are few, if any, functions in an organization which do not interact with one another. Similarly the work of each individual within a function interacts with that of colleagues. Unless their objectives and work pace are mutually compatible, the organization cannot function and compete efficiently.

A business, like a sports team, is a group of individuals each having a specific role and responsibilities. This does not mean that good team players become faceless cogs in a machine. There is still scope to display *individual brilliance and to earn* personal recognition.

The dangers of internal competition for the individual, apart from working for an inherently weak organization, are in the unpleasant working atmosphere and in the arousal of unrealistic career expectations.

When colleagues are expected to compete with one another, individual achievements tend to be belittled by competitors; when errors occur, more energy is used to disclaim responsibility and blame a competitor than to resolving the problem. Politicians and empire builders thrive. The atmosphere is characterized by stress and mistrust.

Promotion is generally tied to the perceived level of performance. Thus the sales manager's job goes to the salesman carrying the largest volume of sales; that of head of research and development goes to the person creating the largest mumber of new products or product improvements, and so on. But the sales manager's job is intrinsically different from the salesman's and requires different skills and aptitudes, and this is equally true of the R & D manager and the researcher. The high performer is given unrealistic aspirations about his suitability for promotion, and having accepted it, performs less effectively and with less job satisfaction. The organization loses its best functional performer and often gains an inadequate manager. The Peter Principle, in which individuals are promoted to their level of incompetence, operates most in organizations which encourage internal competition.

Other organizations shun internal *conflict and operate as a team.* Ambition tends to be seen as the desire to achieve excellence within a function and the willingness to accept increasing levels of responsibility up to full potential – but not beyond it. Selection for promotion is based on *effective performance in an existing* job combined with the aptitude to acquire the skills necessary at the next level. In these organizations, management authority comes from recognized expertise and ability to collaborate with others rather than from a *place in the hierarchy.*

Growth of the half-pint breweries

Elisabeth Baker looks at locals serving the locals

People have long dreamed of buying their own pub. Today many dream of having their own brewery as well: all over the country tiny craft breweries are popping up at the rate of almost one a week. There are now about 150; 20 more than the larger breweries.

Former teachers, solicitors, and civil servants are among their owners – with a fair sprinkling of home brewers, lab chemists and publicans. They also include a significant nucleus of experienced brewers who have been made redundant (as with the men of the much publicised Aston Manor brewery) or wish to strike out on their own.

Small entrepreneurs like these are grist to the mill of present Government policies, so what are the chances of making a sucess in craft brewing?

Two obvious hurdles are finance, and, for the inexperienced, technical know how. Finance can come from redundancy pay, bank, family or larger brewery loans – but it is best to keep personal and business finances separate in case of collapse. Technical knowhow should be acquired from one of the six best known consultants in the field. These are: Peter Austin of the Ringwood Brewery; Bruwel Ltd, London SW11; Chudley Ales, London W9; John Hickey, Coldharbour Lane, SW9; Penrhos Brewery, Herefordshire, and Inn Brewing, Berkhamsted, Herts. Indeed, the inexperienced are strongly urged to contact them at the very earliest stages of planning.

Craft breweries with their own pub outlet fare much better than those *trying to break into the small and very* competitive free trade. Pub breweries can pump their beer straight from cellar to bar, where cash pours in immediately, rather than having to wait for publicans to pay their bills. There are no distribution costs, either.

And, as baker turned brewer Mike Jenkinson of Doncaster points out, what's to stop *anyone* brewing beer and selling it through their own retail outlet? Providing they obtain a licence.

But even in pub brewing competition is growing fierce. David Bruce, owner of the successful London-based Bruce's Brewery, is finding life a lot harder now, especially with the big brewers opening brewpubs too.

"It's becoming a cut-throat business", he said. "When I started four years ago there was lots of money, but *now I'm having to look to my laurels* all the time. But the free trade brewers are the ones really up against it. I'll be interested to see who the survivors are in a year's time."

The choice of location is vital. The West Country now has a surfeit of small brewers, and the South-East and Midlands are well supplied. Yet north of York there are few craft breweries, *especially ones with pubs. In de*pressed areas such as Wales, Northern Ireland, Liverpool and the North-East, financial help can be sought from the industrial development agencies.

Once the brewery is set up, tremendous personal qualities are *needed to make it a success.* Required reading must be Simon Hoskin's article, *Dangerous dreams*, in the July issue of CAMRA's *What's Brewing.* Here the man behind the ill-fated Tower Bridge Brewery outlines the pitfalls. He says: "Never forget that running a brewery seriously cuts into drinking time." His words are echoed by brewer Tim Chudley who adds, "One of the potential problems is drinking your own profit, and not having a sufficiently business-like attitude."

The would-be profitable small brewer must think and work hard for small initial returns. But in the words of Peter Austin, chairman of the Small Independent Brewers' Association: "If the hours remaining from the 12 you work daily are suddenly not spent worrying about money, it's such bliss, you ask no other reward".

General Appointments

Educational Courses

La Creme also on Page 20

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KAVANAGH TIMOTHY CHRISTY KAVANAGH otherwise TIMOTHY CHRISTOPHER KAVANAGH late of 20 Farm Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham B11 died in Little Bromwich, Birmingham on 19th December 1982 (Estate about £5,100). The mother of the above named is requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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6.30 Breakfast Time: Includes news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; Regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.48, 7.18 and 8.18; Farming between 6.30 and 7.00; TV spot between 7.15 and 7.30; Morning papers review at 7.32 and 8.32; Breakfast time doctor between 8.30 and 9.00. Today's presenters: Frank Bough and Mike Smith.

9.00 Hong Kong Phooey: cartoon; 9.10 Lassie: A story featuring the wonder dog (r); 9.35 Jackanory: Nerys Hughes reads more from Berlie Doherty's How Green You Are! (r); 9.50 The Wombles; 9.55 Why Don't You . . . ?: leisure ideas for the youngsters on holiday (r); 10.20 Closedown.

1.00 News After Noon; with Richard Whitmore, Vivien Creegor; 1.27 Financial Report, and sub-titled news; 1.30 Bagpuss: for the very young; 1.45 Take Another Look: Wonders of the all-seeing eye: the film camera.

2.05 Film: The Islander (1978) Made-for-TV drama starring Dennis Weaver as the retired lawyer in Honolulu caught up in a drama involving a mobster, a racket-busting senator, and a runaway grand jury witness. With Robert Vaughn, Bernadette Peters and Sharon Gless (of Cagney and Lacey).

3.35 Songs of Praise; from the Corrymeela Community in Northern Ireland (r).

4.20 Play School: Frances Lindsay's story The Measuring Game; 4.45 Heidi: Episode 20 of the 26-part serial starring Katia Polletin (r); 5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.10 We are the Champions: sports contest involving disabled children from schools in the West Midlands.

5.40 News: with Moira Stuart; 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Doctor Who: with Peter Davison. The final episode of The Visitation (r).

6.50 Top of the Pops: with Dave Lee Travis and Gary Davies.

7.25 Fame: Bruno, one of the students at the new York School for Performing Arts, is shocked to discover the real purpose of the school's newly-acquired computer. Starring Lee Curreri as Bruno.

8.15 Tomorrow's World at Large: Peter Macann joins an RAF Combat Survival course to find out how airmen with minimum equipment and rations survive after ejecting from their aircraft. The tough experience takes place on Dartmoor (see Choice).

9.00 News: with John Humphrys.

9.25 The Life and Times of David Lloyd George: starring Philip Madoc as the "Welsh wizard". In episode 6, he moves into 10 Downing Street which has to accommodate both his wife (Lisabeth Miles) and his mistress (Kika Markham) (r).

10.25 Campus: The Graduates. Final film in this series about Edinburgh University. Tonight: an examination of the future prospects for five graduates. One of the questions posed is: do universities equip people for work – or for life?

10.55 Tom Jones Now! The Welsh singer's guest is Dionne Warwick; 11.18 News.

11.20 The 20th Century Remembered: Lord Hailsham is questioned by Donald MacCormick about 20 momentous years in British politics (see Choice).

11.50 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Anne Diamond, Nick Owen: Items include news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; Sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Today's papers, at 7.05; Chris Tarrant in Brighton at 7.05, 7.35, 8.15 and 8.45, Competition at 7.25 and 8.25, You and Your Money at 7.50, Television spot at 8.35, Rat on the Road (Oxford area) at 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by: – Sesame Street: with The Muppets; 10.25 Science International; 10.35 Struggle Beneath the Sea: a film about marine crabs and their camouflage; 11.00 History of the Motor Car: Developments after the First World War, and in the 1920s (r); 11.25 World Famous Fairy Tales: Puss 'n' Boots cartoon; 11.35 Freetime: Fun at a water sports centre near Nottingham (r).

12.00 Heggerty Haggerty: with George Cole (repeated at 4.00); 12.10 Get up and Go: with Beryl Reid; 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Emmerdale Farm (r).

2.00 A Plus Revisited: The work of a baby care unit and Contact-a-Family, the latter an organization that helps families with handicapped children (r); 2.30 Racing from York: we see the 2.35, the 3.10 (William Hill Sprint Championship) and the 3.40.

4.00 Children's ITV: Heggerty Haggerty (r); 4.15 Victor and Maria: fun with echoes; 4.20 On Safari: Christopher Biggins and Roger De Courcey in a "jungle" game; 4.45 Home: drama series set in an Australian community welfare home; 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.25 Help Special: What home means to three old age pensioners.

6.40 Thames Sport: Including London's biggest darts tournament, and items about cricketer Nazir Zaida, gymnast Jackie McCarthy, and apprentice jockey Richard Boucher.

7.10 I Simply Can't See: The bleak job prospects of 21-year-old Cathy Byrne, a blind and well qualified shorthand typist who is, at present, on a YOP scheme.

7.40 Film: The Ambush Murders (1982). Made-for-TV drama starring James Brolin as the lawyer who takes on the case of a black activist (Dorian Harewood) accused of murdering two white policemen.

9.30 European Connections: Normandy – Father Quintin. A film about a British-born Roman Catholic priest, previously an Anglican, who observes the traditional rituals which attract many worshippers to the village of Le Chamblac but repel others who prefer the "modern" approach to religion.

10.00 News from ITN. Followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Lou Grant: Newspaper life drama. Visiting his home town, Grant (Edward Asner) runs into trouble – and an old flame.

11.30 Commando: The story of the Royal Marine Commandos, their role in the Second World War and in the Falklands conflict.

12.00 Portrait of a Legend: Frankie Valli and his group The Four Seasons.

12.25 Night Thoughts: Dr Una Kroll's thoughts about meditation.

Peter Macann: Tomorrow's World at Large (BBC 1, 8.15)

CHOICE

● Tempted by his interviewer, Donald MacCormick, to come out of his Lord Chancellor's corner and shadow box with him on such topics as his personal rating of Mrs Thatcher, how suitable he thinks Enoch Powell would have been as leader of the Conservative Party, and the exact nature of the rough treatment which he says he received at the hands of Labour opponents when he returned to the bar after the Labour victory of 1964, Lord Hailsham politely elects to stay put in his comfortable armchair in the final segment of THE 20th CENTURY REMEMBERED (BBC 1, 11.20pm). On the specific point of whether the Prime Minister is too much the "Iron Lady", too inflexible, the Lord Chancellor cautiously ventures the opinion that "in some respects, a little iron in the soul is a virtue and not a vice". The context in which that belief reposes is, however, clear enough. "There are", says Lord Hailsham, "too many boneless wonders in politics." In every other respect, the Lord Chancellor is in an expansive mood when he warms to the themes of the need for constitutional reform ("there is strain; there is confrontation; there is bad temper . . . lack of courtesy to your opponents; pessimism"), and the formulation of a parliamentary policy by the Labour Party which he sees as a threat to destroy the power of the House of Commons and put it at the mercy of a caucus "which has never elected it, and which is outside it".

● TOMORROW'S WORLD AT LARGE (BBC 1, 8.15pm) puts Peter Macann through the mangle. The chirpy reporter who signs on for the RAF combat survival course has little in common with the shattered individual who emerges from seven days of physical punishment and mental disorientation administered jointly by a wet, hostile Dartmoor, and by Service personnel who impersonate the enemy too realistically for comfort. Mr Macann has reason to be grateful to the Official Secrets Act which spared him from learning, at first hand, the secrets of an interrogation procedure about which we hear nothing other than that it drew tears from some of Mr Macann's fellow sufferers on the agony course.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Holst: Hammersmith (orig. version for military band) Vaughan Williams: The Lark Ascending. Lumsdaine: Hagoromo (first UK performance.

9.05 Vaughan Williams: Symphony No 4 in F minor. Iona Brown (violin). BBC SO, conducted by Elgar Howarth. Radio 3. Stereo.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10). Maths; 6.30 Barnacle Geese; 6.55 Dominance and Subordinancy; 7.30 Inner City Story; 7.45 Classical Greece: sculpture.

10.30 Play School: See entry for BBC 1, 4.20; Closedown at 10.55.

5.10 Rhondda 3: A Question of Identity. An Open University film about two schools – both in Wales but very different from one another.

5.40 Cartoons: two animated shorts by Tex Avery.

5.55 Vikings!: The sixth film in Magnus Magnusson's 10-part series is about the Viking kingdoms of Dublin and York. We learn something about Eric the Bloodaxe (r).

6.25 Distant Guns: A filmed record, by Robert Lister, of the uprising of Wazir tribesmen on the North-West Frontier of India in 1937. Lister was serving in the RAF at the time (r).

6.55 Six Fifty-five: Anna Ford goes walking in the Lake District with Robert Langley. Her father was vicar of Eskdale and that is where the two walkers go.

7.30 News summary: with sub-titles.

7.35 Wheels of Fire: Made in India. The effects of modern technology on one area of Indian industry–the matchmaking factories. Two factories are compared, one that pays good wages, and another where there is no mimimum wage.

8.05 Cameo: the wildlife of the Camargue, in Provence. The photographer was Ronald Eastman (r).

8.15 Film: The Go-Between (1971). Wholly successful film version of the L. P. Hartley novel, set in Norfolk at the turn of the century, about a young lad (Dominic Guard) who becomes involved in the relationship between a girl belonging to a wealthy family (Julie Christie) and a local farmer (Alan Bates). The boy's life is to be radically affected by the tragic outcome of the relationship. Scripted by Harold Pinter, and directed by Joseph Losey. Also starring Margaret Leighton, Michael Redgrave and Edward Fox.

10.10 180 Not Out: A second chance to see this notable discussion between Malcolm Muggeridge (80) and 100-year-old Catherine Bramwell-Booth, granddaughter of the Salvation Army founder, William Booth. The conversation reveals a fundamental difference between them in their approach to life and death.

10.50 Newsnight.

11.40 Open University: Images: viewing with electrons; and at 12.05, A Trunk Road Appraisal. Ends at 12.35am.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Car 54, Where Are You?: Comedy series about two funny American patrol policemen (Joe E. Ross and Fred Gwynne, the latter best known for his Herman in the Munsters). Tonight, Toody (Ross) sees The Taming of the Shrew and tries out some of Petruchio's tactics on his wife.

6.00 Bewitched: Elizabeth Montgomery plays the pretty sorceress in this comedy series, and Agnes Moorhead is her mischievous mother who turns her son-in-law into an artichoke. Co-starring Dick York as the transformed spouse.

6.30 Design Matters: A report on two establishments which are adopting a new approach to design teaching – a Design for Disability course at the London School of Furniture, and a Design for Learning course at Manchester Polytechnic.

7.00 Channel Four News. Including news headlines at 7.30, and Business News at 7.35.

7.50 Comment: The platform tonight belongs to Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC. Followed by weather prospects for Friday.

8.00 The Last Sailors: Last of three films about a declining profession, filmed in India, Sri Lanka, Macau and Indonesia. One thing unites these men of the sea – they all make their living under sail, whether in the Indian "dhoni" or the Indonesian "pinisi". Film sequences, too, featuring Chinese junks and their crews who have their own gods and temples. The narrator is Orson Welles.

9.00 Soap: Eunice finds herself locked out on the window ledge of a hotel, and Mary takes Burt to a doctor. More pages from the chaotic family chronicles of the Tates and Campbells.

9.30 Out: The third episode of this drama series with Tom Bell as Frank Ross, the former prisoner who is determined to discover who "grassed" on him. Tonight, he is set on finding "Pretty Billy" (Peter Blake), who is on the run for murder, before the police find him. Tania Rodgers plays Billy's girlfriend, and Andrew Paul plays Frank Ross's son.

10.30 Goldie and Kids: Listen to Us. The comedy actress and singer, Goldie Hawn, joins a group of American schoolchildren to discuss topics such as marriage and divorce, childhood and old age. She also sings some songs relating to the themes under discussion. Adding his voice to hers is the popular singer Barry Manilow.

11.30 What the Papers Say: Shyama Perera of The Guardian looks at the headlines and what lies underneath them.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 "Second to the Right and Straight on Till Morning" by Lance Salway (4). The reader is Karl Johnson. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News; Checkpoint.
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; Russell Harty's Musical Encounters with guest Molly Keane.†
10.30 Morning Story: "The Day the World Ended" by Jessie Bate. The reader is Sue Jenkins.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; With Great Pleasure. Professor Bary Cunliffe presents his own personal poetry and prose.
11.48 Enquire Within.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 What Ho! Jeeves "Joy in the Morning!" by P. G. Wodehouse.†
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes Moyra Bremner's science review and part 12 of The Plague Dogs.
3.00 News. Afternoon Theatre. But, Robert, Nobody Dies for Love Anymore. By Chris Curry. Starring Russell Dixon and Helen Worth.
4.00 News; Just After Four.
4.10 A Good Read. Paperbacks, with P. J. Kavanagh and Anne Stevenson.
4.40 Story Time: "The Master" by T. H. White. Read by John Grahame.
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983.†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Four Classic Comedies, 4: "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde. The cast includes Richard Pasco, Jeremy Clyde, Barbara Leigh-Hunt, Prunella Scales, Maurice Denham, Fabia Drake, and Sylvia Coleridge (r).
9.40 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Sioned Williams on the Welsh harpist John Thomas, who became harpist to Queen Victoria. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Love of Life" by Jack London (2).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Night.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
England: VHF as 1f above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4 and Open University, 11.30-12.10 am.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Includes Brahms (Variations – Sextet in B flat), Goldmark (Scherzo from Sting Quartet) and the slow movement from his Violin Concerto (soloist Itzhak Perlman).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part 2. Wolf (Italian Serenade), Goldmark (Scherzo in A), Franz Schmidt (Carnival Music and Intermezzo), Brahms (Wie lieblich sind deine Wohnungen – from A German Requiem) and Tchaikovsky (Overture:Hamlet).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mendelssohn. Roger Fisher plays the Organ Sonata in B flat. And Elijah (Part 1, Nos 10 to 20). Cast includes Gwyneth Jones and Janet Baker.†
10.00 Minnesota Orchestra: Respighi (The Pines of Rome) and Norman Charles Smith (Variations, Chaconne and Finale).†
10.50 Haydn Quartets: Lindsay Quartet play the Op 20m No 3 and the Op 64 No 3.†
11.45 Music from France: Ravel (Piano Conc. in G – soloist Yitkin Seow). Berlioz (Overture: Roman Carnival) and Chausson (Symphony in B flat).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Peter Donohoe: Piano recital. Beethoven (Sonata in F sharp, Op 78), Prokofiev (Sonata No 6 in A, Op 82) and Stravinsky (The Shrovetide Fair, from Petrushka).†
2.00 Le Borgeois Gentilhomme: Lully's and Moliere's comedie-ballet. Sung in French. The artists include Rachel Yakar, Maria Friesenhausen, Klaus Helder, Dorothea Jungmann and Norbert Lohmann. Interval reading at 2.45. Part 2 at 2.50.†
3.40 Northern Sinfonia of England: works include Glazunov (Concerto for alto Saxophone and Strings – soloist George Macdonald), Haydn (Symphonies Nos 2 and 82 (The Bear) and Sibelius (Scene with cranes, and Valse Triste).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by Graham Fawcett.†
6.30 Bandstand: Concert by Cambridge Cooperative Band: Gregson (Partita), Eric Ball (Resurgam) and Arthur Wood (Dale Dance, No 3).†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: Peter Wallfisch plays the E minor (L 19) and the C major (H XVI 3).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one. Holst, Vaughan Williams, and Lumsdaine (see panel for full details).†
8.45 Summer Excursions: A. H. Halsey studies the Liverpool of tomorrow.
9.05 Proms 83: Part two, Vaughan Williams (see panel).†
9.45 Watching the Plays Together: by Rhys Adrian. One of the winners of the BBC Giles Cooper Awards for 1983. Rosemary Leach and James Grout play the couple who sporadically watch TV programmes, then find that screen life and real life begin to overlap (r).†
10.35 The Electronic Voice: Music by two American composers – Milton Babbitt and J. K. Randall. Presented by Jonathan Harvey.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF Only – Open University: 6.15am-6.55 and 11.20pm-12.00.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. 5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Whicker's World.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 3.02 Sports Desk. Plus, The York Ebor Meeting from Knavesmire: 3.05 William Hill Sprint Championship 3.35 Gimcrack Stakes. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results 7.28 Cricket Results. 7.30 The Boston Pops.† 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whyton.† 9.30 Star Sound Extra. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Punchline. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Robert White Sings.† 1.30 The Organist Entertains.† 2.00-5.00 Peter Dickson presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Peter Powell with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Lyme Regis. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel†. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 10.00 The Art of Janet Baker. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 The Golden Obsession. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Second Hearing. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Golden Obsession. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Simenon's Maigret. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Fantastic Fiddler. 2.30 Europe's Untidy Peace. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today. (All times in GMT)

BBC1

BBC Wales 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.50 News of Wales headlines. Close. Scotland 9.00am-1.00pm Transmitters Closedown. 1.25-1.30 News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.50 Scottish news summary. Close. Northern Ireland. 9.00am-1.00pm Transmitters Closedown. 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene. 11.50 Northern Ireland news headlines. Close. England. 6.00-6.25 Regional Magazines. 11.55 Close.

S4C Starts 2.20 pm Pfalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.40 Black on black. 4.35 Start here. 5.00 Pili-pala. 5.05 Gweld I'r Gwylit. 5.25 World of animation. 5.35 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.05 Brookside. 6.30 Car 54, Where are you? 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Chwechawd Pêl-droed Cymru. 8.00 Dogfennau Dyfed. 8.30 Harmonia. 9.00 Eubie. 10.35 Boris Karloff presents. 11.30 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Looks Familiar. 10.30 Ladies Man. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.25am Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Bygones. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.30 House Calls. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Mannix. 12.30am Personal View, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: 10.30am Once upon a time . . . man. 10.55 European folk tales. 11.10-12.00 Dance goes on. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Gardens for all. 7.10 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.40-9.30 Film: House in Nightmare Park (Frankie Howerd). 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.05 I simply can't see. 11.35 Fisheries News. 11.45 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.45am Postscript. 12.51 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 News. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.40-9.30 Film: Candidate for a Killing (Anita Ekberg). 10.30 Shelley. 11.00 I simply can't see. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.45 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 By the way.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.35am 3-2-1 Contact 10.00 Morning Serial 10.30 Central Sport. 11.05-12.00 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News: 2.30 Funny Man. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.10 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.40-9.30 Film: House in Nightmare Park (Frankie Howerd). 10.30 Citizen '83. 11.00 News. 11.05 I simply can't see. 11.35 Making a living. 12.05am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 10.50 Tarzan. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.35 Police News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.30 Commando. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Doomsday. 12.00 News. 12.05am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.55 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Freetime. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 House Calls. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Survival. 5.15-5.45 Born in the Sixties. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 6.35 In Profile. 7.10-7.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Great Fights of the 70s. 12.30am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 10.50 Animals of the Desert. 11.05 Sport Billy. 11.30 Professor Kitzel. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Past Masters. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Star Class. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Traffic (Jacques Tati). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.30 I Simply Can't See. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Deadly Game (Andy Griffiths). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Tales at Teatime. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40 Take the High Road. 7.10-7.40 Benson. 10.30 Festival Cinema. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Superstar Profile. 12.00 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Hopalong Cassidy*. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 That Girl. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.10-7.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.32 I Simply Can't See. 11.00 Gangster Chronicles. 12.00 Possessions. 12.05am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.00-12.10pm Heggerty Haggerty. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Summer Extra. 6.30 Chance to Meet. 6.40 Gardens For All. 7.10 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.40-9.30 Summer Star Comedy. 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.05 I Simply Can't See. 11.35 Human Rights. 11.45 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.45am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Untamed World. 11.05 Spellbinders. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30 Police Six. 6.35 Cartoon. 7.10 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.40-9.30 Film: Doctor in Distress (Dirk Bogarde). 10.30 Celebration. 11.00 I simply can't see. 11.30 News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

UN chief off to South Africa to seek ceasefire

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, will visit South Africa, Namibia and Angola next week with the intention of arranging a ceasefire between South African forces and guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) as a first step toward Namibian independence.

The visit will be his first to South Africa. The last Secretary-General to make a trip to South Africa was Dr Kurt Waldheim in 1972.

The Secretary-General's trip, which was announced yesterday at UN headquarters, follows three months of extensive consultations with South African officials in New York, representatives of the six African front-line states, and members of the Western contact group which has sought a solution to the impasse in Namibia.

His visit, however, is seen more as a symbolic show of the urgent need for a settlement rather than an expectation of fruitful results.

According to diplomatic sources, the Pretoria Government, although welcoming his visit, has made it clear that there is little scope for discussions on Namibian independence as long as the thorny question of the Cuban presence in Angola continues unsettled.

In his dealings with the Angolans, however, he will have to tread carefully, since overt linkage between Cuban withdrawal from Angola and a Namibian settlement is anathema to the Africans.

● JOHANNESBURG: Mr R. F. Botha, South African Foreign Minister, announced in Cape Town last night that it would be a "short, working visit" for discussions on the United Nations peace formula (Ray Kennedy writes).

Mr Botha said he believed it would be a useful exercise

Police appeal to gays over boy's assault

Continued from page 1

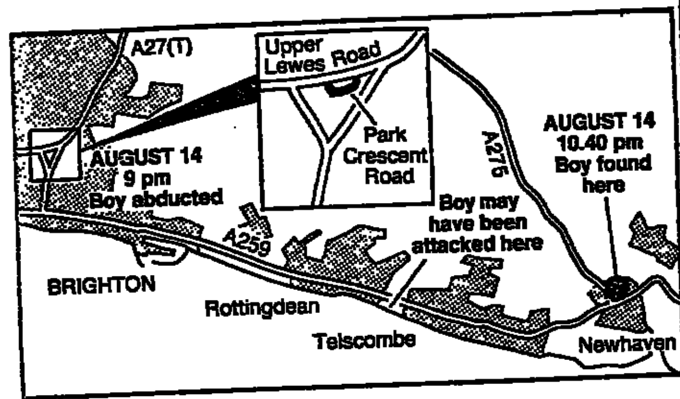
Detectives have pledged confidentiality to homosexuals who help to track the gang. The police confirmed that inquiries were going on among Brighton's 19,000 homosexual community, who have been assisting.

The attack has roused considerable anger in Brighton. The local evening newspaper said it would be difficult to imagine a more vile ordeal than that suffered by the boy.

The police are seeking a dark brown Morris Marina car, seen in Denton Road, Newhaven, near where the boy was abandoned.

The boy is said to have become withdrawn since the attack, which lasted 90 minutes. A woman police constable has been assigned to make friends with him.

On Sunday, police plan an appeal with mobile vans stationed at the spots where he was picked up, assaulted and dumped. His picture with his face blacked out, will be shown to the public, and there will be posters on display.



Timetable of the kidnap and sexual assault.

Three killed as coach is wrecked on motorway



Firemen rescuing the lorry driver. He later underwent a five-hour operation.

Continued from page one

ously over a 20-foot drop. Firemen cut some of the passengers free. The lorry driver was later said to be very seriously ill after a five-hour operation.

Hours after the crash police had not released names of the dead or injured because of the difficulty in tracing relatives and next of kin. A spokesman for Wiltshire police said: "This is one of the worst accidents we have had here for months."

As the wreckage was cleared traffic experts and National Express representatives arrived to carry out an investigation. Huge traffic jams built up before police cleared the road and operated a detour.



One of the injured being carried to an ambulance.

Letter from Ito

Wreaths and miniskirts for a blue-eyed samurai

"To the citizens of Ito:
Here then while Shakespeare yet was with us, came an Englishman to win a different fame:
"And with his different skill, to find a place in the long chronicles of Nippon's race.
"How gladly I: after three hundred years, come where Will Adams led the pioneers of ship design in Ito."

Edmund Blunden, the British poet, penned those words in 1948 to commemorate the second Will Adams festival held by the city of Ito, a touristy hot springs resort 160 miles southwest of Tokyo on the Izu peninsula's rocky coastline.

The good citizens of Ito, and their zealous tourist association, set aside a week in August this year for a thirty-seventh annual tribute to Adams, who, in 1600, as pilot major of a Dutch ship, became the first Englishman to land in Japan. Adams's remarkable 20 years in Japan has been popularized in the west as the model for the novel *Shogun*, and a memorial stands in his home town of Gillingham, Kent, where he was born in 1564.

In Japan, however, Adams's highly exploitable fame is long established, and growing. More than a dozen places claim some connexion; many hold regular events in his honour.

At Ito, Adams built two ships for the Shogun, the powerful Ieyasu Tokugawa, who later rewarded Adams with a fiefdom on the Miura Peninsula not far from old Edo, and an official title. The Blue-eyed Samurai, as Adams is often called, was thus responsible for one of the earliest technology transfers to Japan from the west.

That historial fact has inspired Ito to the point where the festival, as one participant mused, represents "imagination run riot".

Understandably so. Ito's 72,000 inhabitants derive 85 per cent of their livelihood from tourism. Adams's brief presence has proven a godsend. Though Mr Tadashi Makino, who as Ito's top tourist manager has run the festival for 37 years, takes pains to correct the false idea that Adams was deified in Japan, his spirit was certainly alive among the 30,000 visitors gathered for the party.

The official guests included the Dutch ambassador, emissaries from the Japanese foreign minister and the British and Mexican embassies, the commander of US fleet activities, from nearby Yokosuka naval base, two members of the Japanese Parliament, one prefectural governor and other assorted local politicians, a troupe of "exotic" British dancing girls, and a BBC film crew.

The main duty of the dignitaries was to lay flowered wreaths – 17 in all – before a brilliantly spoilt oil painting of Adams's likeness on stage in a darkened auditorium. Each bowed respectfully before the image, while the local police band earnestly played "Green, green grass of home". They also played the national anthems of the US, Britain, The Netherlands, Mexico (one of Adams's ships was given to a shipwrecked Spanish grandee en route to Mexico) and Japan.

He worked briefly as an English trade agent and speeches made solemn mention of everything from trade friction and the US-Japan security treaty to International Communications Year.

"In this International Communications Year, both the British and Japanese Governments are seeking to follow the same path as that charted by Will Adams," said the British representative.

"It would be no exaggeration to say that (Adams's) expertise in shipbuilding was instrumental in bringing about the dawn of modern shipbuilding in Japan," claimed the Japanese foreign minister in a message prepared for the occasion.

The ceremony was topped off, however, by the entry of a cheerful chorus line of mini skirted pom-pom girls, who danced and led the dignitaries to the outside for the launch of the annual Ito-to-Tokyo carrier pigeon race, an event added to the festivities several years ago by Mr Makino.

What followed was a two-hour parade, featuring a Will Adams stand-in (a stifling job drawn by a low ranking British diplomat) pulled around on a tiny replica of a vintage sailing ship. At night, the finale was a 20 million yen (£56,000) fireworks display, which, with all respects to Will Adams, is what most of the tourists came to view in the first place.

Richard Hanson

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

General

Play Day 1983, Norfolk Park, Sheffield, 10.30 to 3.30.

Open air art exhibition, Park Walk (adjacent Gold Hill), Shaftesbury, 11 to 5.30.

Scottish National Sheepdog Trials, Hallrule Farm, Bonchester Bridge, Near Harwick, Borders, 8 to 6.

Twenty doctors, nurses and ancilliary staff from the Freeman Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, take part in a training session with champion cyclist and Olympic Gold Medallist, Joe Waugh in preparation for Hadrian's Ride – a sponsored bike ride to launch British Heart Foundation Week on Sunday Sept. 25.

Exhibitions in progress

Torrie collection of old Master paintings, bronzes and marbles to mark 400th anniversary of Edinburgh University Talbot Rice Art Centre, Edinburgh University, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Aug 13).

The Wrestling Boys: Oriental and European ceramics at Burghley House, Stamford, Lincs; first collection of Japanese porcelain in private English house on view to public, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Oct 2).

Grandmother's Wardrobe – fashions 1896-1983, Cliffe Castle, Spring Gardens Lane, Keighley; Tue to Sun 10 to 6, closed Mon (closes Sept 11).

Spode – Copeland 1733-1983 (potters to The Royal Family since 1806), City Museum, Stoke-on-Trent; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Wed 10.30 to 8, closed Sun (closes Sept 3).

Noel H. Leaves, Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Burnley; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5 (closes Oct 2).

Dress of the Year 1963-1983, Museum of Costume, Assembly Rooms, Bath; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 6, Sun 10 to 6 (closes in October).

Last chance to see

Paintings and sculpture by artists at the Royal West of England Academy, Queen's Road, Bristol; 10 to 5 (closes Saturday).

New exhibitions

Art of the Mastercraftsmen, selection of pre-Columbiam ceramics of Peru, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1DE; Mon to Sat, 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Oct 1).

Scottish Crafts Now, Scottish Development Agency, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1DE; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Sept 10).

The Art of the Doll Maker, British Doll Artists Association, Canongate Tolbooth, 163 Canongate, Edinburgh, 10 to 6 Mon to Sat (August 12 to October 8).

New exhibitions in London

Hunting Group Student Art Prizes competition entries, Mall Galleries, SW1; Mon to Sun 10 to 5 (closes August 25).

Consuming Visions (the world of advertising), The Mall SW1; Tues to Sun 12 to 9, closed Mon (closes Sept 18).

Disablex: a look at transport for the disabled, The Automobile Association offices, 5, New Coventry Street, London W1; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Sat 9 to 12 (closes Sept 10).

General events in London

Toys from Rubbish – Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, E2, 2.30 to 4.

Magical Juggler Robert Freedman, children's show, The Grove, Alexandra Park, N22, 3.

Film: *Cockleshell Heroes*, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, SE10, 2.30.

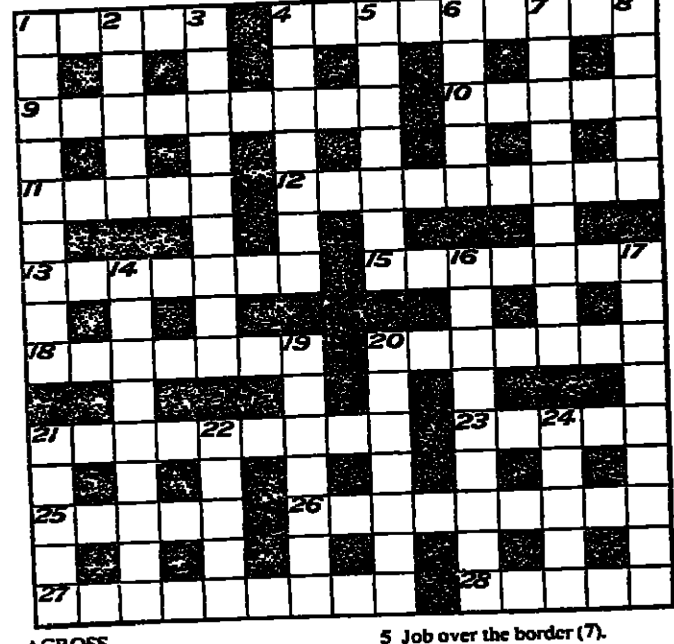
Jactito Puppet Workshop, river terrace of the National Theatre, Southbank, 1.45.

Anniversaries

John, 1st Earl Russell, Prime Minister, 1846-52, 1865-66, was born in London, 1792. Deaths: Genghis Khan, Mongolia, 1227. Guido Reni, painter, Bologna, 1642; Honoré de Balzac, Paris, 1850; William Henry Hudson, writer and naturalist, London, 1922.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,211

Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship 1983
An article concerning the National Final on Sunday September 4 will appear next Saturday.



ACROSS
1 Mark's play? (5).
4 Drier drier, perhaps (5-4).
9 Note half lines woman composed (9).
10 Example of vox populi at cross-purposes (5).
11 No obscure retired player (3-2).
12 Young poet having the time of his life (9).
13 A cut above Benedictine, maybe (7).
15 Fish and country flowers (7).
18 Licking Charles, Dent lost head (7).
20 Picture of the squire? (7).
21 Evict sailor in rotation (4,5).
23 Idly exchanges letters with a Miss Bennet (5).
25 No hint of returning climber's aid (5).
26 At home, a gentle sort, but lacking refinement (9).
27 Sort of box in present use? (9).
28 Does he issue notes in private, normally? (5).

DOWN
1 For example, iron suitable for the plinth perhaps (4,5).
2 Ready for engagement with members? (5).
3 Someone coming out to net fresh river stock (9).
4 Form of claret, note that's very sweet (7).
5 Job over the border (7).
6 None came to a bad end, as Romeo did (5).
7 It gave height of table Rosa replaced (9).
8 Lunch starters free – ghastly! (5).
14 One from our quarter, for example (9).
16 Showing elasticity but tires, possibly? That's about right (9).
17 Scholarly founder of South Yorkshire town? (9).
19 The odd hot drink about one – it's radioactive! (7).
20 Seer in court? (7).
21 A matter of a sun-hat number (5).
22 She sang pieces about the East (5).
24 Such an indecisive contest is outlined (5).

Solution of puzzle No 16,210

CABINETMAKER
A R A U N L S O
THACKERAY GOOFF
K S E N W I T E
INSIDE SHANGHAI
N L E E C
SUBWAY TRAVERSE
U O R E E E
CARRYCOT ONEDAY
A G M E E
SAUCEPAN REDSEA
K N A N E R E R
ELDER CONDITION
T Y T E D N F E
SHARPSIGHTED

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

New books – paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Aristotle and Xenophon on Democracy and Oligarchy, translated with introductions and commentary by J. M. Moore (Chatto & Windus, £3.95)
Drum: an African Adventure, by Anthony Sampson (Hodder & Stoughton £6.95)
England, Their England, by A. G. Macdonell (Picador with Macmillan, £2.50)
Hawke PM, by John Hurst (Angus & Robertson, £2.50)
Hunters in the Snow: Short Stories, by Tobias Wolff (Picador, £2.50)
The Constant Nymph, by Margaret Kennedy. Introduction by Anita Brookner. (Virago Press, £3.50)
The Holy Blood and The Holy Grail, by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh and Henry Lincoln. (Corgi, £2.50)
The Makioka Sisters, by Junichiro Tanizaki (Picador with Secker & Warburg, £2.95)
The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins (Bantam, £1.50)
The Other Women, by Colette. Introduction by Margaret Crosland (Hamlyn, £1.50) BA

The papers

The Daily Mirror likens the case of the Briton who is being refused entry to the United States by Customs officials because he doesn't have a visa to climbing Everest and finding no one at home.

"If the Red Indians had done the same to Sitting Bull," it says, "a descendant of Sitting Bull might be President today and the White House would be a wigwam. Even the land of the free has to have its silly season."

Whether it is a resignation issue or not, David Steel is right to resist efforts by some Liberals to remove his right of veto over the Liberals' manifesto policies, the Daily Star says. This is the same argument the Labour Party went through two years ago, when the party confereneee wrested policy control away from the Parliamentary leadership. The history of the Labour Party since then has been one disaster after another.

The Daily Express says that Northern Ireland needs the attentions of Sean McManus, who is campaigning to stop a £20m order from The United States Air Force going to Shorts, the Belfast aircraft manufacturer, like "a hole in the head." It adds: "After a hard day foaming at the mouth and spreading anti-British poison in congressional corridors, Father McManus must have little time left for pondering the message which prompts him to wear the cloth."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.78	1.70
Austria Sch	29.30	27.75
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	1.91	1.83
Denmark Kr	15.00	14.30
Finland Mkk	8.88	8.48
France Fr	12.44	11.89
Germany DM	4.14	3.94
Greece Dr	145.00	133.00
Hongkong $	11.55	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.25
Italy Lira	2465.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	387.00	367.00
Netherlands Gld	4.64	4.42
Norway Kr	11.61	11.04
Portugal Esc	188.50	178.50
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	231.00	220.00
Sweden Kr	12.28	11.68
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.18
USA $	1.54	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	157.00	145.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5

London: The *FT* Index closed 3.2 up at 736.0

Roads

London and South-east: A120: Coggershall bypass, Essex: temporary traffic lights in use; A281: Horsham to Guildford road: temporary signals in use at Bucks Green, Sussex; A3212: Chelsea Embankment narrowed at junction with Tite Street.

Midlands: M1: Single lane between junctions 30 and 31 Chesterfield and Worksop; A1: Lane closures at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire; A38: Burton on Trent bypass, Staffordshire; single lane and diversions at Clay Mills; M1: Restricted access between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield, Derbyshire and Yorkshire, contraflow.

Wales and West: A38: Bridgwater Road, junction of Bedminster Road, Bristol: lane restrictions; A483: Long delays at Ammanford, Dyfed; A420: Temporary traffic lights at Lyneham, Acorn Bridge, Wiltshire.

The North: M62: Single lane traffic between junction 29 (M1) and junction 30 (Rothwell); A583: Contraflow at Riversway, Preston, Lancashire.

Scotland: M74: Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 2 and 1 (Larkhall and end of motorway): single lane; M9: Two-way traffic on northbound carriageway between junctions 5 and 7, Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge; A86: One-lane traffic SW of Lochlaggan, Inverness-shire.

Life savers

The RNLI is appealing to returning holidaymakers for some of their spare foreign change – there is believed to be about £40m of it – to buy a new lifeboat.

Grant aid

Call-a-Course, the nationwide "clearing-house" service giving college and university information, opens on Capital Radio on Monday. Every weekday afternoon for a fortnight (with the exception of Bank Holiday Monday) careers advisers from the Inner London Education Authority will man ten lines (01-388 6111) from 3 to 7pm, and provide information on grants and courses available at universities and colleges throughout the country.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:
Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone over SE England will drift NE while a trough of low pressure moves slowly N over N Scotland

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, central S, NW, NE, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, Wales, Lake District, Northern Ireland: Fog patches at first, sunny or clear periods developing; wind mainly S light; max temp 23 to 26C (73 to 79F).

SW England: Fog patches at first, sunny periods developing but becoming cloudier with perhaps some thundery showers later; wind SE moderate; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Cloudy at first, sunny or clear periods developing; wind S moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Argyll: Cloudy with rain in places at first, sunny or clear periods developing; wind S moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney: Cloudy with rain at times, becoming mainly dry later with a few clear intervals; wind S moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

Shetland: Cloudy with rain at times wind SE moderate; max temp 12C (54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Dry in N, some thundery showers in the S, warm.

Sea passages: S. North Sea; Straits of Dover: Wind variable, light fair; visibility moderate with fog patches at first, sea smooth. **English Channel (E); St George's Channel:** Wind SE, light or moderate, fair; visibility moderate with fog patches at first; sea smooth or slight. **Irish Sea:** Wind light or moderate, fair; visibility moderate with fog patches; sea smooth or slight.

Sun rises: 5.50am | Sun sets: 8.18pm
Moon sets: 12.35am | Moon rises: 5.39pm
Full Moon August 23.

Lighting-up time

London 8.48 pm to 5.21 am
Bristol 8.58 pm to 5.31 am
Edinburgh 9.14 pm to 5.20 am
Manchester 9.02 pm to 5.24 am
Penzance 9.06 pm to 5.46 am

Yesterday

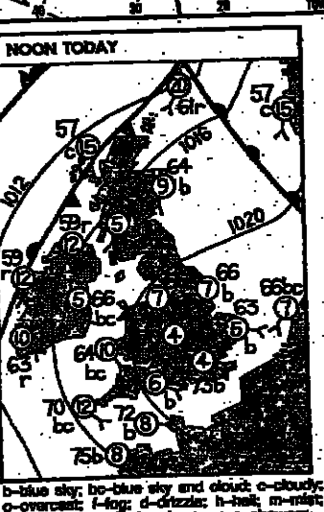
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	64	Guernsey	f	19	66
Birmingham	r	19	66	Inverness	c	15	59
Blackpool	r	18	64	Jersey	f	20	68
Bristol	f	22	72	London	c	22	72
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	c	19	66
Edinburgh	s	20	68	Newcastle	f	19	66
Glasgow	f	20	68	Ronaldsway	c	17	63

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 25C (77F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 17C (63F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.6 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1016.1 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are on advancing edge



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

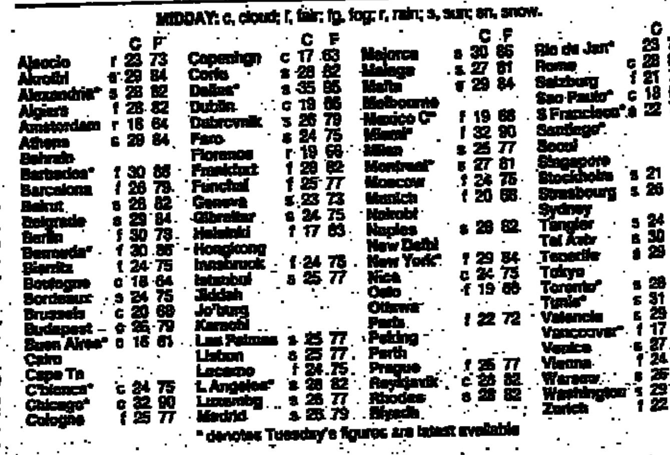
	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	10.12	5.9	10.53	5.9
Aberdeen	10.26	3.3	10.59	3.3
Avonmouth	3.09	10.1	3.56	10.1
Belfast	7.59	3.0	8.37	3.0
Cardiff	2.55	9.4	3.43	9.4
Devonport	1.42	4.3	2.30	4.4
Dover	7.55	5.3	8.26	5.4
Falmouth	1.12	4.1	2.00	4.2
Glasgow	8.56	4.0	10.12	4.0
Harwich	8.28	3.3	9.04	3.4
Holyhead	7.28	4.4	8.04	4.5
Hull	2.44	5.9	3.26	5.8
Ilfracombe	2.14	6.8	3.02	6.8
Leith	11.40	4.5		
Liverpool	7.57	7.3	8.37	7.5
Lowestoft	6.19	2.1	6.42	2.2
Margate	8.34	3.9	9.13	4.0
Milford Haven	2.33	5.2	3.20	5.2
Newquay	1.33	5.3	2.19	5.3
Oban	3.06	2.9	3.47	3.0
Penzance	12.59	4.3	1.44	4.4
Portland	2.31	1.3	3.21	1.4
Portsmouth	8.25	3.7	8.50	3.9
Shoreham	7.46	4.6	8.24	4.8
Southampton	8.06	3.7	8.31	3.8
Swansea	2.58	7.3	3.25	7.4
Tees	12.15	4.3	12.56	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	8.14	3.4	8.57	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	9.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Scarboro	5.4	–	17	63	Cloudy pm
Bridlington	5.4	.06	17	63	Cloudy
Cromer	2.4	.06	20	68	Cloudy
Lowestoft	0.1	.06	18	64	Overcast
Clacton	0.6	.34	21	70	Rain
Margate	–	.16	21	70	Showers
Folkestone	3.6	.01	22	72	Bright pm
Hastings	5.4	–	23	73	Sunny pm
Eastbourne	3.7	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Worthing	5.4	–	22	72	Bright
Littlehmptn	6.0	–	23	73	Sunny pm
Bognor R	8.8	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Southsea	9.0	–	24	75	Sunny
Shanklin	8.7	–	22	72	Sunny
Bournemouth	12.0	–	23	73	Sunny
Poole	11.0	–	24	75	Sunny
Weymouth	7.1	–	20	68	Sunny am
Exmouth	12.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Torquay	12.7	–	24	75	Sunny
Falmouth	10.3	–	22	72	Sunny
Penzance	10.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Jersey	9.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Guernsey	10.2	–	22	72	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	9.4	–	24	75	Sunny
Ilfracombe	10.2	–	24	75	Sunny
Tenby	10.2	.08	21	70	Sunny
Southport	0.2	.06	21	70	Showers
Morecambe	1.4	.05	18	64	Showers
Douglas	0.7	.07	16	61	Rain pm
B'ham (Airpt)	1.0	.50	24	75	Rain am
Bristol (Ctrl)	4.7	.04	25	77	Bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	7.1	.04	24	75	Sunny am
Anglesey	3.2	.07	20	68	Rain am
B'pool (Airpt)	0.2	.02	20	68	Drizzle
Manchester	0.3	.03	21	70	Bright pm
Nottingham	0.6	.11	21	70	Drizzle
N'cstl-u-Tyne	7.2	–	21	70	Bright am
Eskdalemuir	7.6	–	20	68	Sunny am
Glasgow	5.9	.02	21	70	Rain pm
Tiree	5.4	.10	18	64	Rain pm
Stornoway	8.0	–	15	59	Bright
Kinloss	4.7	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Edinburgh	9.8	–	21	70	Bright
Aldergrove	1.1	.12	18	64	Rain

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	r	23	73	Copenhgn	c	17	63	Majorca	s	30	86	Rio de Jan*		23	73
Akrotiri	s	29	84	Corfu	s	28	82	Malaga	s	27	81	Rome	c	28	82
Alexandria*	s	28	82	Dallas*	s	35	95	Malta	f	29	84	Salzburg	f	21	70
Algiers	f	28	82	Dublin	c	19	66	Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	c	18	64
Amsterdam	r	18	64	Dubrovnik	s	26	79	Mexico C*	f	19	66	S Francisco*	s	22	72
Athens	c	29	84	Faro	s	24	75	Miami*	f	32	90	Santiago*			
Bahrain				Florence	r	19	66	Milan	s	25	77	Seoul			
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	f	28	82	Montreal*	s	27	81	Singapore			
Barcelona	f	26	79	Funchal	f	25	77	Moscow	f	24	75	Stockholm	s	21	70
Beirut	s	28	82	Geneva	s	23	73	Munich	f	20	68	Strasbourg	s	26	79
Belgrade	s	29	84	Gibraltar	s	24	75	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	f	30	79	Helsinki	f	17	63	Naples	s	28	82	Tangier	s	24	75
Bermuda*	f	30	86	Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	s	30	86
Biarritz	f	24	75	Innsbruck	f	24	75	New York*	f	29	84	Tenerife	s	29	84
Boulogne	c	18	64	Istanbul	s	25	77	Nice	c	24	75	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	24	75	Jeddah				Oslo	f	19	66	Toronto*	s	28	79
Brussels	c	20	68	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis*	s	31	88
Budapest	c	26	79	Karachi				Paris	f	22	72	Valencia	s	29	84
Buenos Aires*	c	16	61	Las Palmas	s	25	77	Peking				Vancouver*	f	17	63
Cairo				Lisbon	s	25	77	Perth				Venice	s	27	81
Cape Tn				Locarno	f	24	75	Prague	f	25	77	Vienna	f	24	75
C'blanca*	c	24	75	L Angeles*	s	28	82	Reykjavik	c	28	82	Warsaw	s	26	79
Chicago*	c	32	90	Luxembg	s	25	77	Rhodes	s	28	82	Washington	s	29	84
Cologne	f	25	77	Madrid	s	26	79	Riyadh				Zurich	f	22	72

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available